

**Medals and medallions of the nineteenth century, relating to England,
by foreign artists / F. Parkes Weber.**

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MEDALS AND MEDALLIONS
OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY,
RELATING TO ENGLAND,
BY FOREIGN ARTISTS.



BY
F. PARKES WEBER.
M.D., F.S.A.

With the authors
Compliments

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BY

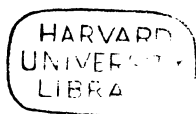
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MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF THE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY.

WITH TWO AUTOTYPE PLATES.

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KE 5765



PREFACE.

It would have taken up too much space to have fully described all medals of the present century, by foreign artists, which can be included in a collection of English medals; in most cases, however, where the medal has not been described, a reference to some work has been given, by means of which those interested in the subject can obtain further information.

The interest afforded by these medals is twofold—historical and artistic. In some cases to the description of the medals I have added short notes to recall the historical events, &c., commemorated. In grouping the medals under the names of the medallists, instead of under the subjects commemorated, regard has been had to the artistic interest, and it is hoped that the short biographical notices of the different medallists will, so far as they go, be found accurate.

Many of the best-known foreign medallists of this century will be found represented, but some, such as Mons. J. B. Daniel Dupuis, could not be included, as they have made no medals relating to England. I have found it

most convenient not to include medals by medallists born in the United States of America (see page 106).

The development during this century of the process of making medals may be studied to some extent amongst the medals here described.

The making of cast medals and medallions has been revived (see page 3), though these are now usually made by casting in moulds of fine sand instead of by the old Italian *cire perdue* process.

In the making of struck medals, new methods have taken the place of older methods. Pistrucci suggested (see *Num. Chron.* 1839, p. 230) that the "punch," or convex die should be cast in steel from the artist's model, instead of being copied from it with graving tools according to the, at that time, usual process. Pistrucci himself hardly tried this method in the case of medals, though he employed it in making the seal of the Duchy of Lancaster. It has, however, since his time been employed by medallists (see Jauner's method described on page 30).

By this method, suggested by Pistrucci, the cast "punch" or convex die had, of course, to be considerably "touched up" before use, but the introduction of the reducing machine (see pp. 3, 13, and 29) has almost overcome this objection, so that now medals can be struck which are really exact reproductions, in a smaller size, of the artist's original plaster models.

Also by the help of the reducing machine, small medals

(as in the case of medal No. 84) can now be reduced from the artist's models without the intervention of steel dies and the coining press. Another method (used in the case of medal No. 211) is to reproduce medals solely by the electrotype process, and, at least in the case of uniface medals, the deposit can be made thick, and the back filled in with a copper alloy, so as to produce "a solid electrotype which will ring."¹

While preparing this list of medals, I have sometimes been uncertain whether a medal should be included in the English series or not. In the case of medals of foreigners or foreign events, only those medals have in general been admitted on which there is some direct reference to Britain or her colonies. Thus, only those memorial medals of the painters Rubens and Van Dyck have been included on which mention is made of England. Perhaps I have occasionally carried this point too far, as, for example, in excluding the medal of Napoleon by Brenet with reverse,

¹ This method may, unfortunately, also be used in the reproduction of cast plaques for purposes of fraud.

It may also be mentioned that electrotypes have sometimes been found useful, instead of iron or bronze castings, for the preparation of steel dies by the reducing machine. In the preparation of the "Jubilee" coinage of 1887 iron electrotypes of the artist's models were thus made use of (see *Seventeenth Annual Mint Report*, p. 50), and in other cases copper electrotypes of the artist's model, though less hard, have served a similar purpose.

A LA FORTUNE CONSERVATRICE L'AN 4 DE BONAPARTE (see *Trésor de Num., Méd. de la Rév. Française*, Pl. XCV, No. 6), and in excluding the Spanish medal on the Battle of Bilbao, 1836, when the English assisted Espartero in delivering Bilbao from the Carlists.

Other medals have probably escaped my observation, and I should be obliged if readers, knowing of such medals, would bring them to my notice.

F. P. W.

CONTENTS.

	Pages
PREFACE	iii—vi
INTRODUCTORY	1—6
LIST OF MEDALS UNDER THE NAMES OF MEDAL-	
LISTS ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER .	6—92
MEDALS BY UNCERTAIN MEDALLISTS . . .	93—97
ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA, IN ALPHABETICAL	
ORDER OF MEDALLISTS	98—119
SIGNATURES ON MEDALS	120
INDEX OF PERSONS AND EVENTS RECORDED ON	
THE MEDALS	121—128

For description of the plates, see numbers of the medals represented.

The sizes of the medals are given in inches. (M.B.) after the description of medals signifies that a specimen is contained in the collection of the British Museum; (F.P.W.) that a specimen is in the Author's collection.

MEDALS AND MEDALLIONS OF THE NINETEENTH
CENTURY, RELATING TO ENGLAND,
BY FOREIGN ARTISTS.

IN this paper I wish to bring before the Numismatic Society the most important and typical specimens of modern medallic work by foreign artists which relate to England. Amongst these will be found, I believe, not only some of the finest modern medals, but some by artists (as Vechte, Roty, Pistrucci, and Scharff) for whose works a place may justly be claimed, side by side with the works of art of any age. By selecting exclusively the work of foreigners, the author does not wish to disparage English productions. England has the beautiful work of the Simons¹ to boast of, not to speak of some more modern artists. Moreover, surely the appreciation of art should be in an international spirit, and the French seem to recognise this in placing some pictures by modern English artists with their own pictures in the Luxembourg Gallery. In the same liberal spirit England has not been

¹ One may well be astonished to see that amongst the French medals in the *Trésor de Numismatique*, Simon's pattern-coins of Oliver Cromwell are claimed as probably the work of Jean Warin! That the Simons may have been influenced by French work is quite another question.

behindhand as regards her employment of foreign medal-lists; quite recently, indeed, the Corporation of the City of London has set an example by employing, as well as English artists, such foreign medallists as A. Scharff, of Vienna, and Charles Wiener, of Brussels. I learn, however, that Scharff was employed by the Corporation only indirectly, through the firm of Elkington & Co., to whom we are also indebted for the beautiful works executed by Morel Ladeuil in this country.

Many of the following medals are personal, but others have historical interest, and help to fill up gaps left by English artists in the medallic commemoration of English history. Most of them are struck medals, but as some, like many French medallions, are cast, I will add a few words on the subject of cast medallions.

The Italian medals of the fifteenth century, and many of those of the sixteenth century, are cast; so also are many German and some French medals of the sixteenth century. In the seventeenth century come the magnificent cast medals by the French artists ~~Jean and~~ Claude² Warin, Guillaume and Abraham Dupré, and by the English Simons; the medals of Peter van Abeele, in Holland, are mostly made of two cast³ plaques fastened back to back, though perhaps the first specimens were

² Claude Warin was probably a relation of Jean Warin, and seems to have worked for some period in England before he finally settled at Lyons. His medals are cast and of a somewhat sculptural style, imitating that of Guillaume Dupré rather than that of Jean Warin. Mons. Natalis Rondot has shown (*Rev. Numism.*, 1888, pp. 121, *et seq.*) that the medals of Englishmen signed WARIN or VARIN are all probably the work of Claude Warin.

³ Although this is contrary to the view which has been most frequently expressed, I feel confident that those who carefully examine the medals will confirm me.

repoussé and chased. At the end of the seventeenth century, and during the eighteenth century, come the large series of Italian portrait medals, cast and of rather rough work, mostly made at Florence; of the same period there exist some cast portrait medallions by various German artists.⁴ In the present century, mostly about 1830, a large number of cast portrait medallions were made by the French sculptor, David d'Angers; and some were made about the same time by his contemporaries, the sculptor Pradier (of the Duc d'Orléans), Barre père (of the Duc de la Rochefoucauld, 1829), Depaulis (of Henri Baron de Longuève, 1831), Domard (of the engineer Brisson, 1829), and E. Dubois (of a mint official, 1828).

More recently there have been a large number of cast medallions made in France, the number having been greatly increased since the introduction into general use of the reducing machine,⁵ by the help of which large cast medallions serve as models for the mechanical production of reduced copies in steel, from which incuse dies are taken for striking the ordinary medals. For further details of the whole process, see under Medal, No. 84.

In 1881 Professor Legros⁶ introduced the making of cast portrait medallions into England, and since then many such have been made here, chiefly by his pupils,

⁴ See those in bronze or steel, cast or cast and chased, exhibited in the imperial collection of Vienna. I recently showed a medallion in steel, cast and chased, to the Numismatic Society. It is of good work, and I think represents the portrait of Christian Wermuth (sen.) by himself. I possess likewise a cast bronze portrait medallion, signed by Ant. Domanek (1713—1779), the sculptor, of Vienna. In England we have Dr. W. Hunter's medal by Ed. Burch, R.A.

⁵ Though long known, Caqué was the first in France to make extensive use of it.

⁶ See medals described under his name.

some somewhat in the style of the fifteenth century medals by Pisano. Amongst modern cast medals of other countries, I may mention one by Anton Scharff, of the Imperial Mint at Vienna (portrait of Herr Backofen von Echt, 1890, a lover of the fine arts), some portrait medallions by the young sculptor, W. Hejde, of Vienna, and lastly, Gustav Eberlein's medal on the silver wedding of the Crown Prince Frederic in 1883. Recently in England, by help of the reducing machine, several struck medals have been issued which retain much of the modeller's original effect. Amongst these medals may be mentioned A. Gilbert's Art Union medal for the Queen's Jubilee, 1887; the Countess F. Gleichen's medal given as prize at the Royal Agricultural Society's show held at Windsor in 1889; H. Bates's medal of William Guy, 1885 (the Royal Statistical Society's "Guy medal" instituted in 1891); Frank Bowcher's beautiful prize medal of Messrs. Cope and Nicol's School of Painting, 1891; and G. Frampton's Winchester Quingentenary medal of 1893.

For their kind assistance in this paper I have to thank Mr. Grueber, of the British Museum, as well as some other authorities of the British and South Kensington Museums, of the Royal Mint in London, and of the Paris Mint, also Prof. Hans Hildebrand of Stockholm, Messrs. Welch, Helfricht, Egger, Bowcher, Ready, Pinches, Thomas, and others.⁷ Though a large number of the following medals must be already familiar to most members of the Numismatic Society, many are still probably hardly known in England. I have in general fully described.

⁷ For the short notices on the different artists as well as for references to some of their medals, the *Dict. gén. des artistes Français*, by Bellier de la Chavignerie and L. Auvray (Paris, 1868-85), Nagler's *Künstler Lexicon*, and the *Medallic Illustrations of English History* (London, 1885) have been invaluable, but information has also been obtained elsewhere.

the more important and characteristic medals, but those forming part of Mudie's series ⁸ and Durand's series, ⁹ as well as some already fully described by Mr. Grueber, &c., have merely been referred to. The arrangement is under the names of medallists placed in alphabetical order, and an attempt has been made to make the paper as useful as possible for purposes of reference by mentioning all the medals of lesser importance, as well as those which are fully described, and by appending an index of the persons and events commemorated on the medals, which, in the case of unsigned medals, will be found especially useful.

References have been made to a museum, when possible, in preference to a private collection. The plates are mostly from specimens in my own collection, but the reduction of size, entailed from want of room, somewhat, I fear, impairs their value. No historical medals by French artists of the first Empire have been figured, these medals having already been abundantly illustrated in the *Trésor de Numismatique*,¹⁰ Millin's book,¹¹ Mudie's book, &c. In

⁸ Mudie's National Series of English Medals was finished in 1820, and many foreign as well as English medallists were employed on them. They commemorate the British victories over Napoleon, and have been described in a book, *An Historical and Critical Account of a Grand Series of National Medals*. Published under the direction of James Mudie, Esq., London, 1820. Quarto.

⁹ Amédée Durand edited a large series of Medals between 1818 and 1846. It was entitled, *Série Numismatica Universalis Virorum Illustrum*, and contains the portraits of many famous Englishmen. Several of these medals have been described in the *Medallic Illustrations of English History*. London, 1885.

¹⁰ *Trésor de Numismatique*, the volume on Medals of the first Napoleon. Besides the medals illustrated in this volume, some medals relating to England, 1800-1804, may be found illustrated in the volume on Medals of the first French Republic.

¹¹ T. Millingen's English edition of A. L. Millin de Grandmaison's *Medallic History of Napoleon*. London, 1819—1821. 4to.

this small paper many medals are described both of historic, personal, and artistic interest, and I hope it may prove, like Mr. Grueber's descriptions of modern English personal medals,¹² of some service to any one who undertakes to carry on the excellent *Medallic Illustrations*¹³ to present times.

ABRAMSON or ABRAHAMSON, Abraham. See ADDENDA.

ANDRIEU, Bertrand, French medallist (1761—1822); pupil of Lavaux. Many of the Napoleonic medals are his work, but few find a place in the English series.

1. Napoleon's *Armée d'Angleterre* quits Boulogne, 1805. See description under No. 28.
2. Re-establishment of the British Roman Catholic College in Paris (1802?).

Obv.—Same as No. 1.

Rev.—HIBERNI ANGLI SCOTI PRO FIDE ET LITTERIS IN GALLIA HOSPITES. Shamrock below legend.

1·6 inches (diam.); struck; Æ (M.B.). *Trésor*, Pl. VI., No. 3.

This medal was struck in England. There is a similar medal by Gatteaux, described under his name (No. 97).

BARRE, Jean Jacques (not Barré, as written in English books), père, French medallist (1793—1855). "Graveur général des Médailles" from 1842. His eldest son, Jean Auguste Barre, occupied himself with sculpture, but his younger son, Désiré Albert Barre (1818—1878) was a medallist, and succeeded his father in 1855 as *graveur général* at the Paris Mint.

¹² Papers in *Num. Chron.* from 1887.

¹³ *Medallic Illustrations of English History to the death of George II.* By Messrs. Hawkins, Franks and Grueber. London, 1885.

3. Battle of Vimiera, 1808. Mudie's National Series, No. 13, obverse.
4. Visit of the allied Sovereigns to England, 1814. Mudie's National Series, No. 30, reverse.
5. The English re-entered Hanover, 1814. Mudie's National Series, No. 31, reverse.
6. Shakespeare, Medal in Durand's Series. *Med. Illust.*, vol. i. p. 210—48.
7. Shakespeare, Memorial Medal, 1844. *Med. Illust.*, vol. i., p. 212—56.
8. George IV.—*Obv.*—GEORGIUS IIII . D . G . BRITANNIAR . REX . F . D . His laureate head to right. Signed BARRE F . DE PUYMAURIN D .

No reverse. 1·6; struck; Æ (M.B.).

BAUERT, Georg Valentin, son of Joh. Ephraim Bauert, a ^{Swedish} engraver. Studied under John Milton, engraver to the London Royal Mint. His works date from 1790 to 1810.

9. England under George III., 1800.

Obv.—GEORGIUS III . DE . GR . MAG . BRITAN . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Laureate head of George III. to right. Signed BAUERT . F .

Rev.—Scene representing a manufactory, vessels on the sea and ploughing, indicative of industry and commerce. In exergue MDCCC.

1·6; struck; Æ (M.B.).

BLACHÈRE, French medallist.

- 9A. Siege of Sebastopol, 1854—1855.

Obv.—Plan of Sebastopol and the besieging army. Signed BLACHÈRE F.

Rev.—Inscription within laurel-wreath: SIÈGE DE SÉBASTOPOL PAR LES ARMÉES FRAN-

ÇAISE, ANGLAISE ET TURQUE 1854—1855.

1·65; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

9B-9D. There are also medalets (size .95 inch) on the capture of Bomarsund and the battles of Alma and Inkermann in 1854.

BOEHM, Sir J. Edgar, Bart., R.A. Born in Vienna, 1834; resided in England after 1862; appointed sculptor in ordinary to the Queen in 1881; R.A. in 1882; baronet in 1889. He died suddenly in December, 1890. His father, J. D. Boehm, was a medallist and director of the Mint at Vienna, and Boehm's earlier work was in the same direction. His initials appear on the truncation of the Queen's bust on the coins issued for the Jubilee year, 1887.

10. Thomas Carlyle. Birthday Memorial Medal 1875.
Described by Grueber in *Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 276, 1.

11. General Charles Richard Fox, the Numismatist, 1862.

Obv.—LT.-GEN. C. R. FOX ÆT · SUÆ · LXVI.
NOV. VI. 1862. His head to left with bare neck.
Signed on the truncation, "J. E. Boehm fe."

Rev.—Open book, inscribed GREEK COINS — $N = 285$ — $R = 3580$ — $Æ = 6168$. Total = 10033.
Below the book is a facsimile of his signature.

2·25 inches; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). Obverse figured.
Pl. I.

General C. R. Fox (1796—1873) was son of the third Lord Holland. He began coin-collecting early in life, and his large and valuable collection was purchased by the Berlin Museum after his death.

BORREL, Valentin-Maurice (1804—1882); French medalist, pupil of J. J. Barre. His son, Alfred Borrel, is a contemporary medallist of Paris.

12. Visit of Queen Victoria to Belgium, 1843.

Obv.—VICTORIA REINE D'ANGLETERRE. Head of Queen to left. Signed BORREL.

Rev.—Inscription SA MAJESTÉ, &c.

1·0; struck; Æ (M.B.).

13. Visit of Queen Victoria to France, 1843.

Obv.—Same as No. 1.

Rev.—Inscription commemorating her visit to Louis Philippe at Château d'Eu.

1·0; struck; Æ (M.B.). (Salon of 1844).

A variety in Brit. Mus., is signed on obverse BORREL. F. (Æ, M.B.).

13A—13F. There are also medals by Borrel (struck, size 1·45 in.), commemorating the capture of the fortress of Bomarsund by the Baltic fleet in 1854, and the battles of Alma, 1854, Inkermann, 1854, and Tchernaya (or the bridge of Traktir), 1855. There are also a medal commemorating the visit of the French National Guard to London, in September, 1848, and a medal commemorating the return visit of Englishmen to Paris in April, 1849.¹⁴

13G. Daniel O'Connell. Portrait medal described by W. Frazer, in the *Journ. Roy. Hist. and Arch. Ass. Ireland*, 1888, page 326. (1·0; struck; Æ.)

Bovy, Jean François Antoine, the medallist. Born in Geneva, 1803; died there 1877.¹⁵ Naturalised Frenchman; pupil of Pradier. Amongst his most notable medals are those of the reformer Calvin and the enormous one of the railway laws, 1845, but perhaps his "Schutzenthaler" of 1865 for Canton Schaffhausen, and that of 1874 for Canton St. Gall, may be preferred. Hugo Bovy, his nephew and pupil, has also made medals (notably the beautiful

¹⁴ There exist also small unsigned French medalets commemorating the two events together.

¹⁵ Vapereau, *Dict. des Contemporains*.

one of 1887 for the "Tir Fédéral" at Geneva), but none, I think, relating to England. Some of Antoine Bovy's pieces are less hard in appearance than most struck medals under Louis Philippe and Napoleon III.

14. Lord Dudley Stuart; memorial, 1859.

Obv.—DVDLEY C. STVART CAVSAE POLONÆ,
&c. His head with bare neck to right. Signed
A. BOVY.

Rev.—Map of Central Europe, showing the large
extent of ancient Poland. ILLIC HONOS
NOMENQVE TVVM LAVDESQVE MANE-
BVNT.

2·5; struck; Æ (M.B.). Obverse figured. Pl. I.

Lord Dudley-Coutts Stuart, M.P., was born in 1803. In 1824 he married a daughter of Lucien Bonaparte, Prince of Canino. He died at Stockholm, 1854. Polish citizens had this memorial made in acknowledgment of his sympathy with their cause and friendship for Polish exiles. He had embraced their cause on the insurrection of 1830, and had adhered to it with constancy.

14a. International Exhibition at London, 1862.

Obv.—VICTORIA QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Her
laureate head with bare neck to left. Signed
A. BOVY.

Rev.—View of Exhibition buildings. In exergue, UNI-
VERSAL EXHIBITION OF LONDON, 1862.
Signed MASSONNET EDITOR.

2·0; struck; white metal (F.P.W.).

15. The battle of Alma, 1854.

Obv.—NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR. His bare head
to left. Signed A. BOVY.

Rev.—Victory puts the Russian eagle to flight and plants
the French and English standards on the banks
of the river Alma, who is personified lying to
right and lifting up an arm in token of terror.

On the left, winged Fame, seated on a heap of arms and an anchor, inscribes the success on a shield. In exergue, BATAILLE DE L'ALMA 20 SEPTEMBRE 1854. Signed A. BOVY.

2·85; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

The following medal has also been attributed to Bovy:—

- 15A. Charles Philip de Bosset, Governor of Cephalonia, 1810—1813.

Grueber, *Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 80, No. 1. The presence of the Greek letter, delta, in the artist's signature renders the attribution to Bovy doubtful.

BOYARD, a medallist, who worked in France.

16. The Battle of Navarino, 1827.

French Medal. Grueber in *Num. Chron.*, 1890, p. 65.

BRENET, Louis, son of N. G. A. Brenet. French medallist and painter, a pupil of Bridan and Bosio. He was born in 1798.

17. Admiral Lord Exmouth, 1816. Mudie's National Series, No. 39, obverse. It is signed LOUIS BR., and the name Louis Bruël has been suggested (misprint?) in *Num. Chron.*, 1891, p. 83.

BRENET, Nicolas-Guy-Antoine, French medallist, pupil of Girod and Gatteaux. From 1808 he was employed much on the Napoleonic medals, and also by Mudie for his "National Series." He died at Paris, 1846. In the fifth annual Mint Report one of Brenet's medals is described (p. 18), and figured as a medal by Pistrucci of Queen Caroline, the wife of George IV. of England. This medal is really of Queen Caroline of Naples (Millin,¹⁶ Pl. LIII. 293;

¹⁶ All references to Millin are to J. Millingen's English edition of A. L. Millin de Grandmaison's *Medallic History of Napoleon*. London, 1819—1812, quarto.

Trésor, Pl. XXVIII. 3), and Brenet has signed himself, as on Mudie's No. 32, by the first two letters of his name, but instead of BR, he has used the Greek capitals BP, mistaken by the author in the Mint Reports for the signature of Benedetto Pistrucci.

18. The Battle off Cape St. Vincent, 1797. Reverse of Mudie's series, No. 4.
19. Defence of Acre, 1799, by Admiral Sir Sydney Smith. Mudie's Series, No. 7, reverse.
20. Foundation of the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, 1802. Mudie's Series, No. 11, reverse.
21. Portrait of the Duke of Wellington. Obverse of Nos. 12, 15, 23, 25, 35, 36 of Mudie's Series.
22. Battle of Albuera, 1811. Reverse of No. 18 of Mudie's Series.
23. The British Army enters Madrid, 1812. No. 21 of Mudie's Series, reverse.
24. Battle of Toulouse, 1814. No. 26 of Mudie's Series, reverse.
25. Treaties of Paris, 1814 and 1815. No. 29 of Mudie's Series, reverse.
26. Return of Napoleon, 1815. Obverse of No. 32 of Mudie's Series.
27. Surrender of Napoleon to Capt. Maitland, 1815. Reverse of No. 37 of Mudie's Series.
28. Napoleon's "Armée d'Angleterre" quits Boulogne, 1805. (Napoleonic medal.)

Obv.—NAPOLÉON EMP. ET ROI. His laureate head to right. Signed ANDRIEU F.

Rev.—L'EMPEREUR COMMANDE LA GRANDE ARMÉE. Eagle, throne, sceptre, and thunderbolt. Signed BRENET. F. DENON D. In exergue LEVÉE DU CAMP DE BOULOGNE LE XXIV AOUT MDCCCV PASSAGE DU RHIN LE XXV SEP^{BRE}. MDCCCV.

1.6; struck; Æ (M.B.).

29. Same reverse, but with obverse by Droz, dated 1806, similar to the obverse of No. 115. (Millin, Pl. XXXIV., 103).
30. Napoleon at Saint Helena (*Treſor*, Pl. LXVIII. 7). The obverse of this medal is signed by Brenet.
31. The obverse of No. 30 occurs also as a reverse, with obverse an unsigned laureate head of Napoleon to right without legend.
32. Napoleon's remains brought back to France by the Prince de Joinville, 1840.

Obv.—L'ANGLETERRE REMET A LA FRANCE
LES CENDRES DE NAPOLEON. England
and France standing at the tomb of Napoleon
I.; above is a small figure of Fame flying,
holding wreath and blowing trumpet. Signed
BRENET. In exergue XV. OCTOBRE,
MDCCCXXXX.

Rev.—LOUIS PHILIPPE I. RÉGNANT — RAME-
NEES EN FRANCE PAR LE PRINCE DE
JOINVILLE LE XXX. NOVEMBRE
MDCCCXXXX. Below the inscription, two
olive sprigs.

1·6; struck; Æ (M.B.).

CAQUÉ, Armand-Augustin, French medallist (1793—1868), pupil of Raymond Gayrard, and of the Rochefort school. From 1817—1818 he was employed in the Mint at the Hague. From 1853—1868 was employed by Napoleon III. He worked for Durand's "Series Numismatica Universalis Virorum Illustrium." Caqué was the first in France to make considerable use of "reducing machines," though a very old reducing machine, preserved in the "Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers" at Paris, shows that they had long been known. He died from pneumonia, contracted on tumbling into the water of the mills used for his machines.

33. Medal of William Congreve, the dramatist, in Durand's Series. (*Med. Illustr.*, vol. ii. p. 490—30.)
34. Medal of William Camden, author of the book "Britannia." Durand Series. (*Med. Illustr.*, vol. i., p. 230—90.)
35. Medal of Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam, in Durand's Series. (*Med. Illustr.*, vol. i., p. 245—15.)
36. Medal of Dr. Joseph Priestley, in Durand's Series. Duisburg,¹⁷ No. DCVI. 3.
37. The Crimean War, 1854.

Obv.—TURKEY . ENGLAND . FRANCE . CIVILISATION. GOD DEFENDS THE RIGHT. Queen Victoria, Napoleon III., and the Sultan standing, joining hands, the Queen in the centre. Signed CAQUÉ, F.

Rev.—IN THE YEAR 1854, &c. Signed OBERT EDITEUR.

2; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

There exist other sizes and varieties of this medal.

38. The French people to the English Nation, 1830.

Obv.—ALL MANKIND ARE BROTHERS. PEACE AND LIBERTY. Winged male figure, nude, standing on globe, a flame over his head, holding in right hand a branch and in left a flaming torch. Various emblems in the field. Signed GAYRARD, S. CAQUÉ IN.

Rev.—THE FRENCH PEOPLE TO THE ENGLISH NATION. PARIS XXVII . XXVIII AND . XXIX. JULY M.VCCCXXX (for MDCCCXXX.)

1.45; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

This medal was probably issued as a response to English

¹⁷ C. L. Duisburg's edition of C. A. Rudolphi *Recentioris ævi num. virorum de rebus Med.* Danzig, 1862.

sympathy. Sir John Bowring headed a deputation, after the French revolution of 1830, bearing a congratulatory address from the citizens of London to the French people.

38A. The Prince of Wales' prize medal for Canadian Schools, 1860.

Obv.—Head of the Prince of Wales to left. Signed
CAQUÉ F . GRAVEUR DE S . M .
L'EMPEREUR.

Rev.—Long inscription EDUARDUS ALBERTUS, &c.
2·15; struck. Figured in Leroux *Le Medallier du Canada*.
Montreal (1888), p. 103; MacLachlan, *Canadian*
Numismatics, No. CLXXIII.

38B. Canadian Exhibition of Agriculture.

The medal figured in Leroux, *op. cit.* p. 96, No. 610.

CAUNOIS, François-Augustin (1787—1859), a French medallist, pupil of Dejoux.

39. John Locke, the philosopher. Memorial Medal in Durand's Series. (*Med. Illust.*, vol. ii., p. 272—74.)

COQUARDON, a medallist, who worked in France.

40. Queen Caroline, on her death, 1821.

Obv.—CAROL . BRUNSWICENSIS D.G. BRIT-
ANNIÆ REGINA. Bust of Queen Caroline
to right. Signed COQUARDON, F.

Rev.—OBIIT ANNO MDCCCXXI. Scandal resting on
part of a globe, marked BRUNSWICK and
ANGLETERRE, dazzled by the splendour of
a constellation in the skies marked CAROLINA.
A floating figure of Truth points to it. Behind
is an altar with the bust of Queen Caroline.

2·4; iron casting (probably of a struck medal), in the
British Museum.

COURIGUER (or CURIGER), worked for Mudie's series of National Medals. He was probably one of the Swiss Curigers, known for their small portraits in coloured wax.

41. Death of Sir John Moore at Corunna, 1809. Mudie's National Series, No. 14, reverse.

DANTZELL, JOSEPH (1805—1877), French medallist. He was the son of a gem-engraver at Lyons.

- 41A. Marriage of the late Duke of Hamilton and Princess Mary of Baden, 1843.

This medal was exhibited at the Paris Salon, 1844 (No. 2194 of the official catalogue).

William Alexander Anthony Archibald, eleventh Duke of Hamilton, was born in 1811, and on 23rd February, 1843, married the Princess Mary of Baden, youngest daughter of the Grand Duke Charles Louis Frederick, of Baden, and second cousin to the Emperor Napoleon III.

DAVID D'ANGERS, Pierre-Jean, the great French sculptor (1789—1856), pupil of the painter Louis David and Rolland. David's political sympathies are sometimes manifest in his medallions. His numerous works in sculpture and most of his medallions can be seen in the Musée David, at Angers. Of his numerous medallions the following find a place in the English series; they are all uniface portrait medallions cast in bronze:—

42. Sir John Bowring, 1832. His profile head to right.
Leg. "John Bowring." Signed "P. D. David, 1832."
6·1; cast; Æ (F.P.W.).

The artist's signature is here P. D. David, instead of P. J. David. I do not know that there is any explanation for this, any more than for his wrong initials on the medal of Flaxman (No. 46).

Sir John Bowring, M.P., F.R.S., &c., the diplomatist and linguist, lived 1792—1872. In 1830 he headed a deputation bearing a congratulatory address from the citizens of London to the French people on the revolution in July. This address probably accounts for the medal of "The French people to the English nation," 1830 (see Caqué's medal, No. 38), and may also account for the existence of this medallion made by David d'Angers, an ardent upholder of liberty. There are two other points, as regards Sir John Bowring, of special numismatic interest; firstly, the halfpenny token issued in 1670 by his ancestor, John Bowring of Chumleigh, Devonshire; secondly, it is to Sir John Bowring's motion of 1847, in the House of Commons, that we owe the coinage of silver florins in 1849 (see Fourth Mint Report, 1874, p. 8).

43. Sir M. I. Brunel, 1828. His clothed bust to right.
Leg. "Mark Isambart Brunel." Signed "David,
1828."

4·9; cast; Æ (F.P.W.).

Sir M. Isambart Brunel, the engineer of the Thames tunnel, was born 1769 in France, but became a naturalized Englishman, and died in England, 1849.

44. Lord Byron, memorial. His profile head to right.
Leg. LORD BYRON. Signed DAVID.

5·4; cast; Æ (F.P.W.).

Lord Byron (1788—1824) went to Greece in 1823 and

D

died at Missolonghi, 19th April, 1824. David d'Angers was much interested in the Greek struggle for independence,¹⁸ and this may be, rather than the fame of Byron as a poet, the *raison d'être* of the present medallion.

45. George Canning, the statesman, 1827. His profile bust with bare neck to left. *Leg.* GEORGES CANNING. Signed DAVID, 1827.

5.0; cast; Æ (F.P.W.).

The specimen in my collection has been slightly modified from David's work, perhaps for the better. The legend is incuse, instead of the very high relief in David's original.

46. John Flaxman, the sculptor, 1755—1826. His profile head to right. *Leg.* "John Flaxman STA-TUAIRE ANGLAIS." Signed "L. J. David."

6.7; cast; Æ (F.P.W.).

As regards the signature being L. J. David, instead of P. J. David, see remark under No. 42. In 1816, when David d'Angers wanted employment in England, Flaxman is said to have refused him assistance, on account of his name being the same as that of his teacher, the painter Louis David, one of the "regicides" of the Convention.

47. Sir John Franklin 1829. His clothed bust to right. *Leg.* "Captain Franklin, R.N." Signed DAVID, 1829.

4.9; cast; Æ (F.P.W.).

¹⁸ Of his own works David's favourite was the "Young Greek at the Tomb of Marco Botzaris," erected at Missolonghi.

Sir John Franklin, born 1786, Arctic explorer, was really the discoverer of the North-west passage. He did not return from his last voyage, and after several "Franklin Relief Expeditions" it was ascertained that he had died in 1847.

48. Amelia Opie, 1829. Her draped bust with high cap to left. *Leg.* AMELIA OPIE. Signed DAVID. 1829.

5.25 ; cast ; $\text{\AA}$ (F.P.W.).

Amelia Opie (1769—1853), authoress, was wife of the painter Opie, and a friend of David d'Angers. Of David she said that "he did not know that he was a great man."

49. George Pitt Rivers, 4th baron Rivers (1810—66), medallic portrait, 1834. His profile head to right. *Leg.* "Pitt Rivers." Signed "David, 1834."

6.3 ; cast ; $\text{\AA}$ (F.P.W.).

50. Sir John Ross, the Arctic explorer, 1836. His clothed bust to left. *Leg.* "Capt. Sir John Ross, C.B., &c." Signed "David, 1836."

7.3 ; cast ; $\text{\AA}$ (F.P.W.).

Sir John Ross, the Arctic explorer, born 1777 ; unsuccessful in his search after Franklin, 1850 ; was made a rear-admiral in 1851 ; died 1856.

51. Admiral Sir Sidney Smith (1834 ?). His profile head to right. *Leg.* "W. Sidney Smith." Signed "David 1834" (but the last numeral is uncertain).

6.4 ; cast ; $\text{\AA}$ (F.P.W.).

Sir Sidney Smith, in 1799, conducted the famous defence of St. Jean d'Acre, and obliged Napoleon to raise the

siege. After the restoration of the Bourbons he lived much in Paris, and died there in 1840. He is buried in the cemetery of Père la Chaise, at Paris, and the marble medallion on his tomb appears to be an enlargement from this medallion by David.

52. J. Temple Leader, M.P., 1838. His profile head to right. *Leg.* "J. Temple Leader." Signed "David 1838."

6·75; cast; Æ (F.P.W.).

J. Temple Leader, born in 1810, was M.P. for Bridgewater in 1835, for Westminster in 1838—1847; a "Radical reformer."

The specimens of these medallions in my collection were all, except that of Canning, cast by L. Richard, and most bear his signature on the back. L. Richard was the favourite founder and friend of David d'Angers, and there is a medallion portrait of him, signed "David 1834." Ferdinand Liard, so well known by his casts of early Italian medals in the South Kensington Museum and elsewhere, is the son-in-law of Richard, and cast the medallion of Darwin (figured No. 143), &c. F. Liard's son, A. Liard, is now much employed by the Paris medallists. There is a plaquette portrait of A. Liard by A. E. Lechevrel (Salon, 1893), and a medallion with F. Liard's portrait by Fremy, 1866.

53—58. Besides these medallions of David there are also medallions by him of James Watt; John Wilkes; John Pentland (naturalist); Lady Sydney Morgan (1783—1859), the Irish novelist; Mary Somerville (1780—1872), natural philosopher. There is also one with the name James Augustus Washington, dated 1831; he is stated, in the catalogue of the Musée David, at Angers,

to be a descendant of the first president of the United States of America ; but this appears incorrect, and he may have been an Englishman.

DEPAULIS, Alexis-Joseph, French medallist (1792—1867), pupil of Andrieu and Cartellier.

59. George III., 1817. Mudie's National Series, reverse of No. 1.
60. Return of Napoleon, 1815. No. 32 of Mudie's Series, reverse.
61. The British Army in the Netherlands, 1815. Obverse of No. 33 of Mudie's Series.
62. Charge of the British at Waterloo, 1815. Reverse of No. 34 of Mudie's Series.
63. The Ionian Islands, 1817 ; constitution given by England. No. 40 of Mudie's Series, reverse.
64. English Attack on Antwerp, 1809.

Obv.—Female figure, representing Antwerp, with turreted crown, holding spear and caduceus and resting left foot on a prow. In the field three towers, surmounted by a hand (Arms of the City of Antwerp). In exergue, ANVERS ATTAQUÉE PAR LES ANGLAIS MDCCCIX. Signed DENON . D . DEPAULIS . F .

Rev.—JUPITER STATOR. Jupiter enthroned facing (Jupiter Stator is an allusion to the rallying of the French Army at the battle of Essling, or to Napoleon remaining himself at Schoenbrunn and directing affairs from there). In exergue, NAPOLEON A SCHOENBRÜNN MDCCCIX. Signed DENON . D . DOMARD . F .

1·6 ; struck ; Æ, &c. Millin, Pl. XLIV., 241. *Trésor*, Pl. XXXIII., 4.

This medal was probably executed after the revolution of 1830, when a reactionary admiration for Napoleon set in.

64A. The taking of Sebastopol, 1855.

Obv.—NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR. His bare head to left. Signed DEPAULIS F.

Rev.—NON HAEC SINE NUMINE DIVUM EVENIUNT. Winged Victory to left, armed and helmeted, holding a thunderbolt in her left hand, with her right plants a French standard on the ruins of a fort. She places a foot on a dismounted cannon, near which lie projectiles and a Russian helmet. In the background are the town and port of Sebastopol. In exergue, PRISE DE SÉBASTOPOL VIII ET IX SEPTEMBRE MDCCCLV. Signed DEPAULIS INV. ET F.

2·95; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

DESBOEUF, Antoine, French sculptor, medallist, and gem engraver (1793—1862). Pupil of Cartellier and Jeuffroy.

65. Shakespeare, Memorial Medal (1818?). *Med. Illust.*, vol. i. p. 211, No. 50.

66. George IV. 1821.

Obv.—GEORGIUS IV. D . G . BRITANNIARUM REX F . D . His laureate head to left. Signed DESBOEUF.

Rev.—The king seated to left holding sceptre in left hand and placing his right hand on the BIBLE. He is crowned by Commerce. Signed, DESBOEUF. In exergue, MENS . JUL . DIE XIX. ANN . MDCCCXXI.

2; struck; Æ (M.B.).

Perhaps the following medals, signed A. D., are by Desboeufs, though possibly by Durand:—

67. Queen Caroline on her trial, 1820.

Obv.—CAROLINE QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Her bust to left. Signed on the truncation A. D.

Rev.—Britannia (or Minerva) holding tablet inscribed

QUEEN'S TRIAL and dismissing Discord.
In exergue, MDCCCXX.

3·25 ; struck ; Æ (M.B.). This medal, in the Hamilton sale catalogue for May 3, 1882, is given to Aug. Dupré.

68. Lord Exmouth, 1816, created Viscount after his bombardment of Algiers.

Obv.—ED . PELLEW EQVES VICE COMES EXMOUTH. His head to right. Signed on truncation, *AD*.

Rev.—Inscription, SOCIETAS AD PIRATAS DELENDOS, &c.

2·2 ; struck ; Æ (M.B.). Platinum (Vienna coll.), *Num. Chron.*, 1891, p. 84, No. 2.

Edward Pellew, born 1757, distinguished himself in the American and French wars. He was made an admiral in 1804, and Baron Exmouth in 1814. After his bombardment of Algiers and subjugation of the Dey, he was created viscount and received the thanks of Parliament. He died in 1833. The Society for the Suppression of Piracy and for the Liberation of Christian Slaves was formed in Paris in 1814, chiefly by the exertions of Sir Sidney Smith. This medal was therefore probably struck in Paris.

DOMARD, Joseph François, French medallist (1792—1858).

Pupil of Cartellier and Jeuffroy. His portrait of King Louis-Philippe on the coins was much esteemed.

69. English Attack on Antwerp, 1809. See description under Medal No. 64.

70. International Exhibition at London, 1851. Council Medal.

Obv.—VICTORIA . D . G . BRIT . REG . F . D .
ALBERTUS PRINCEPS CONJUX .
MDCCCLI. Jugate busts to left of Queen

Victoria and the Prince Consort. Below, two dolphins ; behind, trident. Signed W. WYON R.A., ROYAL MINT.

Rev.—EST ETIAM IN MAGNO QVAEDAM RES-PUBLICA MUNDO. MDCCCLI. A female figure wearing mural crown, standing facing on a platform, crowns with garlands a male and female who join hands before her. The male figure is Mercury, to represent Commerce; the female probably represents Industry. Behind are trophy of flags and emblems of Commerce and Industry. The ground on which the figures are, is represented bordered by a conventional pattern of waves to express the Island Kingdom. Signed H. BONNARDEL INV. DOMARD SCULP. The recipient's name is stamped on edge.

3·6; struck; Æ (South Kens. Mus.).

Domard was chosen, in 1850, to make this medal.

71. Visit of Louis-Philippe to Windsor, 1844.

Obv.—LOUIS PHILIPPE I ROI DES FRANÇAIS. Head of King crowned with oak and olive leaves to right. Signed DOMARD . F.

Rev.—Inscription.

1·0; struck; Æ (M.B.).

DONADIO, or DONNADIO, an Italian medallist, who worked for Mudie's Series of National Medals, for Durand's series, and for the "Galerie Métallique des grands hommes Français."

72. Francis Henry Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater. (Grueber, *Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 87.) This medal is signed DONADIO F.

73. Portrait of the Duke of Wellington. Signed DONNADIO F. This forms the obverse of Mudie's Series, Nos. 16 and 22, though the obverses figured in Mudie's book are signed MILLS F. (See specimens in the British Museum.)

Droz, Jean-Pierre. A pupil of Du Vivier. Born at Chaux-de-Fond, 1746; died at Paris, 1823; naturalised Frenchman. He made some beautiful pattern coins for Louis XVI.; worked for Boulton at the Soho works, Birmingham, 1790—1801. On his return to Paris he was made, in 1802, "Administrateur des Monnaies et Médailles," and in 1803 "Conservateur du Musée Monétaire," which appointment he kept till 1814. During this period he made the beautiful medal on the peace of Amiens, 1802, and the pattern five-franc piece for Napoleon's general, Berthier, as Prince of Neuchâtel. His son, the sculptor, Jules Antoine Droz, did not, I think, work in medals. There are several pattern coins made by Droz at the Soho mint and some beautiful English medals, but these mostly belong to the end of the eighteenth century. The following are specimens of his nineteenth century work relating to England:—

74. Settlement of the British at Bombay, 1662. Mudie's National Series. Obverse of No. 2.
75. Lord Nelson's Victories—Trafalgar, 1805. Reverse of No. 6 of Mudie's Series.
76. Capitulation of Pampeluna, 1813. Reverse of No. 25 of Mudie's National Series.
77. Peace of Paris, 1814. Reverse of No. 27 of Mudie's National Series.
78. Peace of Lunéville, 1801. Napoleonic Medal.

Obv.—BONAPARTE PR. CONSUL DE LA REP. FRAN. His bust to left. Signed J. P. DROZ F. AN. IX. 1801.

Rev.—BONHEUR AU CONTINENT. A globe with ANGLETERRE covered by a cloud and FRANCE covered with laurel. The sun shining on the French side. In exergue, PAIX DE LUNÉVILLE AN IX. 1801.

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2·2; struck; *Æ*, &c. (Millin, Pl. XI. 42. *Trésor*, Pl. LXXXII., No. 3 of the volume of medals of the first Revolution.)

79. Construction of the fleet for Napoleon's projected invasion of England, 1804.

Obv.—NAPOLEON EMPEREUR. His laureate bust to right. Signed J. P. DROZ F.

Rev. EN L'AN XII 2,000 BARQUES SONT CONSTRUITES. Hercules binding the British lioness. Signed, in exergue, DENON DIREXIT, 1804.

1·6; struck; *Æ*, &c. (Millin, Pl. XXX. 81; *Trésor*, Pl. II. No. 7.)

This reverse occurs also with reverse of No. 113 (*Trésor*, Pl. II., 8). The same reverse type, but with a different legend, occurs also on an unsigned medal (*Trésor*, Pl. II., 6).

80. For another obverse by Droz, dated 1806, see Nos. 29 and 115.

DUBOIS, Alphée, French medallist, son of the medallist Joseph Eugène Dubois. Born at Paris, 1831; pupil of Barre père and Duret; obtained the prix de Rome for a gem engraving in 1855. Amongst his medals may be mentioned those of Becquerel père; Prof. Pasteur, 1881; the comparative anatomist, Milne Edwards, 1880; the astronomer, J. J. Le Verrier, 1884, &c. The signatures of other Dubois must be distinguished. His father generally signed his medals E. DUBOIS, as in the medal of the Duke de Bordeaux and Duchesse de Berri, 1827 (Salon of that year). His son, Henri Dubois, signs his medals in full, or H. DUBOIS. Henri Dubois has made several medals, amongst others that of the "Ligue des Patriotes,"

suppressed¹⁹ by the Government, in 1888, for political reasons, but he has made none relating to England. A medal by the archæologist and draughtsman, L. J. J. Dubois, on the battle of the Pyramids, is signed J. J. DUBOIS, F. Besides these there is the contemporary medallist of Belgium, who signs himself FERNAND DU BOIS,²⁰ and the signature P. DUBOIS Sc. appears on a Belgian medal of E. and A. Solway, 1886.

Of Alphée Dubois the following medals are in the English series :—

81. Discovery of the Solar Atmosphere, 1868.

Obv.—P. C. JULES JANSSEN . J. NORMAN LOCKYER. The conjoined heads of these two astronomers to right. Two small laurel branches below. Signed ALPHÉE DUBOIS.

Rev.—ANALYSE DES PROTUBERANCES SOLAIRES . 18 AOÛT. 1868. Apollo with radiate head standing in his four-horse chariot over clouds. With his right hand he points to the sun with protuberances on it. Signed ALPHÉE DUBOIS.

2·3 ; struck; Æ (M.B.). Figured. Pl. I.

There are large cast bronze medallions of the obverse and reverse types (diam. 8·6 ins.), like those cast in steel, from which the convex dies were made for the above medal.

¹⁹ The issue of the medals was stopped when the "Ligue" was suppressed. Medals have probably often been of some political importance, but mostly before the development of newspapers; notably some of the old Dutch medals, such as that of Christopher Adolfszoon, on the peace of Breda, 1667. (*Med. Illust.*, vol. i., p. 528—176.)

²⁰ See Nos. 84A and 84B, and *Rev. Belge de Num.*, 1891—1893, plates.

The astronomers Janssen and Lockyer, working independently, published simultaneously results from their observations of the solar eclipse of 18th August, 1868. The French "Administration des Monnaies et Médailles" therefore ordered the above commemorative medal, and commissioned the artist Alphée Dubois to come to England, in order to get Lockyer's portrait. The medal was not finished until after the Franco-German war.

- + 82. The Montefiore Bronze Prize Medal of the Army Medical School. Netley, 1881.

Obv.—EX DONIS . N . MONTEFIORE F.R.C.S. SCHOL. MIL. MED. 1881. Arms and crest with motto, THINK AND THANK.

Rev.—ΙΗΤΡΟΣ ΓΑΡ ΑΝΗΡ ΠΟΛΛΩΝ ΑΝΤΑΞΙΟΣ ΑΛΛΩΝ. Ambulance Scene. An Army surgeon kneeling bandages the leg of a wounded soldier seated on a stretcher. In the background, on the left, is an ambulance waggon, on the right two soldiers are carrying another wounded man on a stretcher. Hilly landscape in the distance. The kneeling surgeon is from a portrait of Sir Thomas Longmore, of Netley, an old friend and fellow-student of Mr. Montefiore.

2·4; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). Described by Dr. H. Storer in the *Sanitarian*, U.S.A., May, 1890.

A leading firm of English medallists declared the designs unsuited for medallic effect, after which the commission was entrusted to M. Dubois. This medal is awarded, in bronze, with a prize of twenty guineas, to the surgeon on probation who evinces the highest proficiency in military surgery. Mr. Nathaniel Montefiore, F.R.C.S., was the founder of the prize and medal, which were first awarded in February, 1882.

83. Dr. Hermann Weber, of London, 1893.

Obv.—HERMANN WEBER, M.D., F.R.C.P., LONDON.
His bust facing, slightly inclined to right.
Signed ALPHEE DUBOIS, 1893.

No reverse. Portrait medallion, 5·75 inches diam., cast in bronze. Signed on the back by the founder, "E. GRUET J^NE Fondateur Paris."

- † 84. *Obv.*—The same, reduced from No. 83 with the reducing machine and slightly worked again by the artist.

Rev.—A bee-hive; below which is the Aesculapian staff and the inscription ÆTATIS SVÆ LXX. The whole within a circle of children and flowers.
Signed F. BOWCHER. F.

1·1; R. (F.P.W.).

The reverse of this medal is by the sculptor and medalist Frank Bowcher, of London. With the obverse I have the opportunity of pointing out the various stages usual in the making of many modern medals. Here is the preliminary model in red modelling wax²¹ on slate. In this particular specimen the slate is marked out in squares, so as to make the exact scale certain. From this a cast in plaster is taken, which is worked over, and serves as the final artist's model. From the plaster the bronze casts²² are taken by the expert founders, and should require no further "touching up" by the artist. If a struck medal be required, a cast in steel is made from the plaster model, and from this the convex dies, in soft steel, are produced by the reducing machine, in the same way as the little silver obverse just described was made. These convex dies may require touching up by the artist,

²¹ Some artists prefer modelling clay.

²² The moulds are made of the fine yellow clay (quarried at Fontenay, near Paris) which is exported for art casting to many foreign countries.

are then hardened, and serve to punch out the concave dies for striking the medals.

Some time ago I exhibited specimens by the medallist Jauner, of Vienna, illustrating a variety of the above method. He made his model of the same size as the medal required; from this he made a steel casting, which he then worked over, and which, when hardened, served as the convex die to punch out his concave dies used for striking the medals.

DU BOIS, FERNAND, contemporary Belgian medallist.

84A. Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal; the Hon. Justice Baby, president, 1887.

Obv.—HON. JUSTICE L. F. G. BABY. PRESIDENT. 1887. His bust to right. Signed FERNAND DUBOIS.

Rev.—NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQVARIAN SOCIETY MONTREAL FOUNDED. DEC. 15TH. 1862. TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY. Arms of the Society. Signed FERNAND DUBOIS.

2.25; struck. Figured in Leroux, *Le Médailleur du Canada*, p. 264, 1611.

84B. Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal, *jeton de presence*, 1887.

Obv.—As reverse of No. 84A.

Rev.—JETON DE PRESENCE AT THE NATUREL (sic!) HISTORY SOCIETY'S ROOMS MONTREAL DEC. XVTH. MDCCCLXXXVII. S-like scroll with two bees. Signed FERNAND DUBOIS.

1.35; struck. Figured in Leroux, *Le Médailleur du Canada*, p. 264, 1612.

DUBOIS, French medallist, employed by Mudie. He signs himself DUBOIS, F., without initials, both on Napo-

leonie medals and those of Mudie's series. Was this the medallist Etienne-Jacques Dubois, who obtained the second grand prix for Rome in 1809, or was it J. J. Dubois, who made a medal on the battle of the Pyramids; or was it Joseph Eugène Dubois,²³ who made the medal of the Duchesse de Berri and her son, in 1827? The latter medallist was born in 1796, and studied under Bridan and Droz; he became blind in 1846 and died in 1863. Besides the medal of the Duchesse de Berri, signed E. DUBOIS, F., he made medals of his master J. P. Droz and of the Baron de Puymaurin, Director of the medallic mint at Paris.

The following medals are signed DUBOIS without initials :—

85. Scottish Valour in the Napoleonic Wars. Mudie's National Series, obverse of No. 10.
86. Passage of the Douro, 1809. Mudie's National Series, reverse of No. 15.
87. The English Army on the Tagus, 1810—11. Mudie's National Series, reverse of No. 17.
88. The Peace of Paris, 1814. Mudie's National Series, reverse of No. 28.

DUPRÉ, Augustin (1748—1833), French medallist, "Graveur Général des Monnaies." Well known for his coins of the first French Republic. In the Salon, 1802, was a model for a medal on the peace of Amiens, and for other medals of the nineteenth century see Millin, Pl. XXVI., No. 62. The medal on Queen

²³ See the Dictionary of French artists by Bellier de Chavignerie and L. Auvray.

Caroline's trial (medal No. 67), signed A. D., was assigned to him in the Hamilton sale catalogue, 3rd May, 1882 (lot 401), and the medal of Lord Exmouth (No. 68) might possibly be his work. Of the last century we have his medal commemorating Paul Jones' exploits on the coast of Scotland, 1779 (Grueber, *Guide to English Medals*. 1881, p. 115, 522), and the medal of Benjamin Franklin, 1786 (Grueber's *Guide*, p. 130, 567); but of the present century the following is the only medal relating to England which I have seen, and which, I think, may be assigned to him. It is one of Mudie's series, for which very many French medallists were employed.

89. Egypt delivered, 1801. Mudie's National Series, No. 9, reverse. It is signed DUPRES F.

DURAND, Amédée, was the "éditeur" who brought out the "Series numismatica universalis virorum illustrium," but the following medals are signed DURAND, F. and not DURAND EDIDIT. See also Nos. 67 and 68.

90. George IV. on his Coronation, 1820.

Obv.—GEORGIUS IIII. D . G . BRITANNIARUM
REX F.D. His laureate head to right. Signed
DURAND F.

Rev.—NATUS VINDONE AN . M.DCC.LXII
REGNI ADMINISTER AN . M.DCCC.XI.
MAGN . BRITAN . REX AN . M.DCCC.XX.

1·6; struck; Æ (M.B.).

91. George IV. on his death, 1830.

Obv.—Similar to preceding obverse, but the head has whiskers, and artist's signature is in bigger letters.

Rev.—Inscription GEORGE 4TH BORN 12TH AUGUST 1762 DIED 26TH JUNE 1830 — BY HIS FAITHFUL SUBJECTS ON THE CONTINENT IN TESTIMONY OF THEIR SORROW — PARIS 1830.

1·65; struck; Æ (M.B.).

EBERLEIN, Gustav, modern German sculptor of Berlin.

92. The Crown-Prince Frederick (afterwards Emperor), and Victoria, Princess Royal of England, on their Silver Wedding, 1883.

Obv.—VICTORIA . FRIEDRICH WILHELM . 1858 . 25 . IAN . 1883. Their heads conjoined to left with oak crown.

Rev.—Victory facing between arms of the Crown-Prince and of the Crown-Princess as Princess Royal of England. Signed "G. Eberlein fec."

3·65; cast; Æ (Baron Schroeder). Figured. Pl. I.

This specimen was presented by the Emperor Frederick to its present owner, Baron Schroeder.

EMPTMEYER, Clemens, of Vienna, contemporary medalist. He worked with the Wyons in London about 1880—1887. He was employed for the following medal at the recommendation of the late Sir Edgar Boehm.

92A. Royal Jubilee decoration in memory of the fiftieth year of Queen Victoria's reign, 1887.

Obv.—VICTORIA D . G . REGINA ET IMPERATRIX F . D . Her bust after Sir Edgar Boehm to left. C. EMPTMEYER.

Rev.—Inscription within open wreath and surmounted by a crown: IN COMMEMORATION OF THE 50TH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF QUEEN VICTORIA 21 . JUNE . 1887.

1·2; struck with loop for suspension; N, R, Æ.

F

This medal is worn with a ribbon, dark blue with two light blue stripes. It was given, in gold, to members of the royal family and to royal visitors who were present; in silver, to Ministers of State and other dignitaries; and in bronze to the royal servants.

FISCH, Ant., contemporary medallist, living at Brussels.

- 92B. London International Exhibition at the Crystal Palace, 1884. Prize medal. The reverse used for this medal is signed by A. Fisch. The obverse is by Pinches of London.

GALLE, André, French medallist (1761—1844). He had taught himself, but in 1794 entered the studio of the sculptor Chaudet. His head of "Liberty," on the "métal de cloche" medals, 1792, is of very delicate workmanship.

93. Memorial of Matthew Boulton, 1809.

(Grueber, *Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 87, No. 8.)

94. Memorial of the statesman Canning, 1827.

(Grueber, *Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 271, No. 8.) Obverse figured. Pl. I.

95. Memorial of James Watt.

Obv.—JAMES WATT. His clothed bust to left. Signed GALLE, F.

No reverse.

2·3; struck; white medal (M.B.).

96. Henry Grattan, the Irish statesman (died 1820).

Memorial Medal described by Grueber, *Num. Chron.*, 1891, p. 393, 2.

GATTEAUX, Nicolas Marie, père (1751—1832), French medallist, pupil of Delorme and Gros. "Graveur des

médailles du roi" in 1781. Of his son Jacques Edouard Gatteaux there are no medals relating to England.

97. Re-establishment of the British Roman Catholic College in Paris (1802 ?)

Obv.—NAPOLEO SUOS REGENS EXTERIS PROVIDET. Bust of Napoleon, laureate, to right. Signed GATTEAUX.

Rev.—HIBERNI ANGLI SCOTI PRO FIDE ET LITTERIS IN GALLIA HOSPITES. Shamrock below legend.

1·25; struck; Æ (M.B.). (Millin, Pl. XXVII., 66. *Treſor*, Pl. VI., Nos. 1 and 2). There are two varieties. A similar medal by Andrieu is described under No. 2.

GAYRARD, Raymond, French medallist and sculptor (1777—1858). Pupil of Boizot, Taunay, and Geofroy. His son Joseph Raymond P. Gayrard is a sculptor of Paris.

98. The bridge at Almaraz, 1812. Mudie's National Series, No. 20, reverse.

99. Roger Bacon. Memorial Medal in Durand's Series. (*Med. Illust.*, vol. i., p. 4, 1.)

100. Naval Engagement off Malaga, 1704. Medal struck about 1820 for the Comte d'Artois (afterwards King Charles X.), in honour of the Comte de Toulouse, natural son of Louis XIV. (*Med. Illust.*, vol. ii., p. 268, 68.)

101. The French people to the English nation, 1830. Medal by Gayrard and Caqué. See description under No. 38.

GEEFS, Alexander (1829—1866), Belgian medallist. He was a pupil of Braemt, the engraver to the mint at Brussels.

101A. Sir Robert Peel, memorial medal, 1856.

Obv.—B^T PEEL . TURGOT. Jugate busts to left of Sir Robert Peel and Turgot, the French statesman under Louis XVI. Signed ALEX . GEEFS . F.

Rev.—Inscription within a wreath:—CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES REFORMES DOUANIÈRES . BRUXELLES 22 . 23 . 24 . SEPTEMBRE 1856.

101B. International Exhibition at Dublin, 1865. Prize medal.

Obv.—ARTS AND MANUFACTURES. A winged female figure with cornucopiæ is flying to left. The sun is rising over a calm sea and on the left is seen the façade of a Greek temple with a group of emblems, signifying the arts, industries, and commerce. In the exergue: ALEX . GEEFS INV . & FECIT . BRUSSELS.

Rev.—DUBLIN INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1865. A wreath with the recipient's name engraved within. The wreath is open at the top and the space is filled up by a crowned harp between roses and thistles; below the wreath is a shamrock-leaf between two stars; there are ribbons on the wreath, inscribed with the names of the four continents.

2·9; struck in various metals.

GEERTS, Ed., medallist of Brussels.

101c. National Health Society, London.

Obv.—NATIONAL HEALTH SOCIETY, HYGEIA. Head of Hygeia to left. Signed ED . GEERTS F. T. W. CUTLER INV. The whole in ornamental border.

Rev.—Inscription within laurel-wreath: AWARDED TO. Space is left for recipient's name.

Heart-shaped, 2·45 × 2·25; struck; Æ.

The National Health Society was founded in 1872. Its objects are to diffuse sanitary knowledge amongst all

classes, and to organize lectures, &c., in connection with this purpose. The medal of the Society is awarded to candidates by examination. The heart-shaped medal was designed by Mr. Thomas Cutler and executed in Brussels. It was used in 1883, but since then has been replaced by another medal of English manufacture.

GERARD, a medallist employed in Mudie's National Series of Medals.

102. Algiers bombarded by Lord Exmouth, 1816. Mudie's National Series, No. 39, reverse.

GRANDE, R. See ADDENDA.

HART, Laurent-Joseph, Belgian medallist. Born at Antwerp, 1810; died at Brussels, 1860. His large medals, decorative, and with bold portraiture, are well known.

103—107. Queen Victoria's visit to Belgium, 1843.

Obv.—VICTORIA REINE D'ANGLETERRE. Crowned bust of Queen to left. Signed VERACHTER DIR. HART FECIT.

Rev.—DÉBARQUEMENT DE LA REINE — OSTENDE 13 SEPTEMBRE 1843. Arms of Ostend within ornamental inner circle.

2·15; struck; Æ (M.B.).

There are three other medals with the same obverse, but with reverses commemorating respectively the visit of the Queen to Bruges, 15th September; to Ghent, 16th September; to Brussels, 18th September. That of the embarkation of the Queen at Antwerp, 20th September, has her head on obverse, without crown, and with rose, thistle, and shamrock below. (Æ, all in M.B.)

108. Crimean War, 1854.

Obv.—NAPOLEON VICTORIA. Heads conjoined to left of Napoleon III. crowned with oak, and Queen Victoria, crowned with laurels; very high relief. Signed HART FECIT.

Rev.—À LA GLOIRE DES ARMÉES ALLIÉES.
ALMA 20 SEPT. BALAKLAVA 25 OCT.
INKERMANN 5 NOV. Trophy of arms.
In exergue, 1854.

2·9; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). Obverse figured. Pl. I.

HELFRICHT, Friedrich Ferdinand (1809—1892), Court Medallist of Gotha. His talent for medallic work showed itself in early life, and his medal of the Gotha statesman, Lindenau, attracted the attention of Duke Ernest I. of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, by whose aid he was able to study at the Berlin academy. There, under the sculptor Schadow, his love for the antique was developed, and this taste is well shown in his marriage medal of Duke Ernest II. of Saxe-Coburg Gotha (1842), one of his finest medals. The medal on the golden wedding of Duke Ernest II. (1892) is Helfricht's last medal, the reverse of which is by his son, Emil Helfricht, now a medallist in London. The latter has made a medal of Bayard Taylor, the American author, and translator of *Faust*, on his death at Berlin in 1878, but I know of no signed medals by him relating to England. Many of Ferd. Helfricht's medals may be seen at the South Kensington Museum. For further information, see the biographical sketch by Dr. R. Hodermann (*General-Anzeiger*, Gotha, 1893).

109. Marriage of Queen Victoria with Prince Albert of Coburg-Gotha, 1840.

Obv.—VICTORIA REGINA MAGNAE BRITANNIAE

ALBERTUS DUX SAXONIAE. Busts conjoined of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert to to left. Signed HELFRICHT. F.

Rev.—FELICES QUOS JUNGIT AMOR. DIE X. M. FEBRUARII MDCCCXL. The Queen and Prince Albert in classical dress, seated in a Roman chariot drawn by two Cupids to right. Two smaller Cupids fly above and crown the pair with garlands.

1·8; struck; Æ (South Kens. Mus., F.P.W.). Figured. Pl. I.

110. Visit of Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort to Ohrdruf, 1845.

Obv.—ALBERTVS. VICTORIA. MENSE AVGUSTO MDCCCXXXV. Their jugate heads, bare, to left. Signed HELFRICHT F.

Rev.—Inscription: CONIVGES AVGVSTISSIMOS AGRVM DITIONI PRINCIPVM HOHENLOHENSIVM COMITVM GLEICHENSIVM SVBIECTVM TRANSEVNTES IVSTA CVM VENERATIONE PROSEQVITVR CIVITAS OHRDRVFFIENSIS.

1·55; struck; Æ (South Kens. Mus., F.P.W.).

JALEY, Louis, père (1763—1838), French medallist, pupil of Moitte and Aug. Dupré.

111. Napoleon's "Armée d'Angleterre" at Boulogne, 1804.

Obv.—SERMENT. DE. L'ARMÉE. D'ANGLETERRE A EMPEREUR NAPOLEON &c. Plan of the army. Signed JALEY F.

Rev.—HONNEUR LÉGIONAIRE AUX BRAVES DE L'ARMÉE. Napoleon seated on platform distributing the legion of honour to soldiers. In exergue, A BOULOGNE LE XXVIII THERM. AN XII. XVI AOUT MDCCCIV. Signed DENON D. JEUFFROY F.

1·6; struck; Æ (Salon, 1806; Millin, Pl. XXXI., 80; *Trésor*, Pl. I., 14.)

JÉHOTTE, Constant, Belgian medallist. Born 1805; the son of Léonard Jéhotte, engraver, medallist, and gem engraver (1772—1851).

112. J. Cockerill, memorial medal, 1847.

Obv.—JOHN COCKERILL. His clothed bust to right. Signed C. JÉHOTTE F. 1847.

Rev.—NÉ A HASLINGDEN EN 1790 MORT A VARSOVIE EN 1840. In the centre, SERAING.

2·0; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). Obverse figured. Pl. I.

John Cockerill, the industrial engineer, was born at Haslingden, in Lancashire, in 1790. In 1816 he founded the immense manufactories of Seraing, near Liège, in which 2,000 workmen found employment. The works belonged jointly to him and to William I., King of the Netherlands, down to the revolution of 1830, when he purchased the king's share. He died at Warsaw in 1840, and is regarded as the maker of the industrial town of Seraing, containing now 31,000 inhabitants.

JEUFFROY, Romain Vincent (1749—1826), French gem-engraver and medallist, Membre de l'Institut.

113. "Treaty of Amiens broken by England" in May 1803, and French occupation of Hanover. Napoleonic medal.

Obv.—LE TRAITÉ D'AMIENS ROMPU PAR L'ANGLETERRE EN MAI DE L'AN 1803. The British lioness tearing a treaty with her teeth. Signed DENON DIREXIT JEUFFROY FECIT.

Rev.—L'HANOVRE OCCUPÉ PAR L'ARMÉE FRANÇAISE EN JUIN DE L'AN 1803. Winged Victory, holding garland, on horseback galloping to right. In exergue, FRAPPÉE AVEC L'ARGENT DES MINES D'HANOVRE L'AN 4 DE BONAPARTE.

1·65 ; struck ; *Æ*, *Æ*. (Exhibited at the Salon of 1804 ; Millin, Pl. XXX., 69 ; *Trésor*, Pl. XCIV., 7, of the volume on medals of the first French Revolution.)

This reverse occurs also with that of No. 79 (*Trésor*, Pl. II., 8).

114. Napoleon's threatened invasion of England, 1804. (Napoleonic Medal).

Obv.—His laureate head to right. Signed JEUFFROY
FECIT DENON DIREXIT.

Rev.—DESCENTE EN ANGLETERRE. Heroic male figure (for Napoleon), overturning a Titan-like monster (to represent England). In exergue, FRAPÉE A LONDRES EN 1804.

1·6 ; struck ; *Æ*. (Millin, Pl. XXXVI., 126, and *Trésor*, Pl. V., 1).

The fact that the dies for this medal were prepared in advance, shows that Napoleon did really intend to invade England. Only one specimen in metal (lead) was known to the author of the description in the *Trésor*. The British Museum possesses an electrotype.

115. Blockade of the British Isles, 1806. Napoleonic Medal for which the reverse dies of the preceding medal were altered.

Obv.—NAPOLÉON EMP. ET ROI. His laureate head to right. Signed DROZ FECIT DENON DIREXI(t) MDCCCVI.

Rev.—As reverse of No. 114, but the legend has been altered to TOTO DIVISOS ORBE BRITANNOS, and the signature DENON DI. JEUFFR. FE. 1806, takes the place of the FRAPÉE A LONDRES EN 1804 of preceding medal.

1·6 ; struck ; *Æ*. &c. (Millin, Pl. XXXVI., 127 ; *Trésor*, Pl. XIV., 17).

G

In my specimen, and probably all others, remains of the two last E's of DESCENTE can still distinctly be made out, after the last O in Toro, and after the V in Divisos. This proves that reverse dies of No. 114 were really altered and used for No. 115. The dies were brought to England, and the medals were mostly struck there subsequently.

116. Mudie afterwards issued a medal with a copy of the interesting reverse of No. 114, but reading FRAPPE instead of FRAPPÉE. For the obverse he apparently used an old die, almost the same as Droz's obverse of No. 115, having the date erased by a stroke. The obverse die may, like the reverse one, have been a copy, but as Droz was employed by Mudie it seems not improbable that it was a genuine die of Droz touched up. On the edge: COPIED FROM THE FRENCH MEDAL.

Most of these pieces have the inscription on the edge, stating them to be copies, but some are without it.

117. Napoleon's "Armée d'Angleterre" at Boulogne, 1804.
See medal No. 111.

JOUVENEL, Adolphe-Christian. See ADDENDA.

KÄSELER, G. (of Brunswick?).

- 117A. The Brunswick War Medal for Waterloo and Quatrebras, 1815.

Obv.—"Friedrich Wilhelm Herzog." Bust of the Duke of Brunswick to left. Signed "G. Käsel." "

Rev.—"Braunschweig seinen Kriegern. Quatrebras und Waterloo." "1815" in wreath of laurel and oak.

1·4; struck; Æ. with iron loop for suspension.

KÜCHLER, C. H. A native of Flanders, who was employed by Boulton at the Soho mint at Birmingham. He

also made medals for foreign countries. His medals date from 1790 to 1805. Amongst his medals made in this century are the following relating to England:—

118. Attempted assassination of King George III., 1800. (Grueber's *Guide to English Medals*, p. 121—540.)
119. Union with Ireland, 1801. (Grueber, *op. cit.*, p. 121, 541).
120. Same obverse with reverse:—Arms of the Hudson's Bay Company. $\mathcal{R}$ (M.B.). $\mathcal{Æ}$ (R. W. MacLachlan's *Canadian Numismatics*, No. CCCXXXII).

This medal is figured in Leroux's *Le Médailleur du Canada*, p. 59. It was more probably presented to members of the Hudson's Bay Company in London than, as suggested by MacLachlan, to Indian chiefs.

121. Same obverse, but reverse, has an inscription on the king's death, 1826.
122. Boulton's Medal given to officers and seamen engaged at Trafalgar, 1805. (Grueber, *op. cit.*, p. 122, 544.) Figured by Tancred, p. 68.
123. National Edition of Shakespeare's Works, published 1803. (*Med. Illust.*, vol. i., p. 209—45.)
124. Peace of Amiens, 1802. $\mathcal{Æ}$. (M.B.).
125. Drayton Agricultural Society instituted, 1800. (M.B.).
126. Lord St. Vincent's Medal, 1800, presented by him to petty officers and seamen of the flagship, "Ville de Paris," as a token of their loyalty. $\mathcal{R}$. (M.B.). Figured by Tancred, p. 63.

KULLRICH, Wilhelm, German medallist. He worked at the medallic establishment of G. Loos, at Berlin, and at one time with William Wyon, in London; was afterwards Court Medallist at Berlin. Died 1887.

127. Peace of Paris, 1856, after the Crimean War.

Obv.—Europe seated to left; on her shield is a representation of Europa on the bull; at her feet lie a dismantled cannon and a broken sword; a winged youth bearing cornucopiæ offers her a palm-branch; above him a star. In a circle around this are arranged the profiles of the sovereigns of Europe: Queen Victoria, Victor Emmanuel II., of Sardinia, Alexander II. of Russia, Francis Joseph of Austria, Friedrich Wilhelm IV. of Prussia, the Sultan and Napoleon III. of France. Between the portraits are little genii with emblems of the various arts and industries. In an outer circle are the names and titles of the sovereigns represented.

Rev.—PAX CONCILIATA LUTETIAE PARISIORUM
D . XXX . MART . A . MDCCCLVI within
border ornamented with ivy. Signed G .
LOOS D . W . KULLRICH F . BEROLINI.

2·2; struck; Æ (M.B.). Obverse figured. Pl. I.

128. Marriage of the Princess Royal of England with the Crown-Prince of Prussia (afterwards the Emperor Frederick), 1858.

Obv.—D . XXV JANVARII MDCCCLVIII. An angel facing holds up two medallions with profile heads of the bride and bridegroom facing; below, the lion of England and the Prussian eagle. Signed G . LOOS . DIR . W . KULLRICH FEC.

Rev.—SALVE. An allegorical representation; the royal pair accompanied by Saint George and Hymen are received on their arrival in Germany by Minerva. Signed A . FISCHER INV.

2·1; struck; Æ (M.B.).

128A. New South Wales Industrial Exhibition, 1862. Prize medal.

Obv.—NEW SOUTH WALES TO THE PRIZE EXHIBITORS 1862. Female head to left, her hair adorned with leaves and fruit of New South Wales. Signed W . KULLRICH F.

Rev.—HINC LAUDEM FORTES SPERATE COLONI.

Britannia with trident and shield, seated to left, holds a garland in her left hand; before her kneels a female figure, emptying a cornucopiæ; behind them are bales of merchandise, and in the background a building and the sea with a ship on it are seen. Signed in the exergue: W. KULLRICH INV. ET FECIT BEROLINI.

3·0; struck; Æ (Royal Mint Mus.). On the edge are stamped recipient's name and the articles exhibited.

128B. Victoria, Crown-Princess. Sanatorium for Children, 1884. See description under WEIGAND, E.

17-0-418 1/100
 LA FITTE. Worked for Mudie's National Series of English Medals.

129. Battle of Talavera, 1809. Mudie's National Series, No. 16, reverse.

130. The English Army upon the Scheldt, 1815. No. 33 of Mudie's National Series, reverse.

LAUER MEDALLIC ESTABLISHMENT, THE. The Lauer "Münz-Anstalt," at Nürnberg, dates from the eighteenth century, but vast improvements, both mechanical and artistic, were introduced by the late L. C. Lauer. Since his death (1873) the establishment has been managed by others of the family, and the following medals were made there:—

131. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone on their Golden Wedding, 1889.

Obv.—THE RIGHT HON. MR. W. E. GLADSTONE M.P. AND MRS. GLADSTONE. Their busts, Mrs. Gladstone facing and Mr. Gladstone three-quarters to left.

Rev.—IN COMMEMORATION OF THE GOLDEN WEDDING DAY JULY 25TH 1839—1889. The legend is within a circle formed of roses, ivy, and a serpent biting its tail. Above the

legend, two hands issuing from clouds clasp each other. Signed L . CHR . LAUER NÜRNBERG.

2·4; struck; R. Æ. Aluminium (F.P.W.). Obverse figured. Pl. I.

132. Henry Irving, the famous actor, 1891.

Obv.—His bust to left. Signed I.R.T. (for J. Rochelle Thomas, the issuer).

Rev.—HENRY IRVING 1891.

2·4; struck; R. Æ. Aluminium (F.P.W.). Obverse figured. Pl. I.

133. Lord Tennyson, poet laureate, 1892.

Obv.—His bust three-quarters left. Signed I.R.T. (for J. Rochelle Thomas, the issuer).

Rev.—TENNYSON.

2·4; struck; R. Æ. Aluminium (F.P.W.).

134—142. There are also medals of Queen Victoria's Jubilee of 1887, the Emperor Frederick and his wife (the Princess Royal of England) on their accession 1888, the Queen's seventieth birthday in 1889, the naval review and visit of the Emp. William II. in 1889, the visit of the Prince of Wales to Berlin in 1890, the Forth Bridge 1890, the Penny Postage Jubilee 1890, and the launching of H.M.S. Royal Sovereign and H.M.S. Royal Arthur 1891, the visit of the Emperor William II. and Empress to London in July of 1891 :—see Lauer's lists and plates of medals.

LECLERCQ, J. See ADDENDA.

LEGROS, Alphonse, former Slade Professor of Fine Arts at University College, London. Born at Dijon, 1837. A picture of his may be seen in the Luxembourg Gallery, at Paris, and the museum of his native town contains a small collection of his etchings and medals. The following portrait medallions were all

made during 1881—1882, are all cast in bronze, and, unless stated, are without reverse :—

143. Charles Robert Darwin, 1881. His bust to left with name and date. Signed A. L. 4·5 (M.B.). (Grueber, *Num. Chron.*, 1890, p. 89.) Obverse figured. Pl. I. This was the first medallion made by Prof. Legros.
144. Thomas Carlyle (1881). His bust with broad-brimmed hat to left and his name without date or artist's signature. 4·4 (M.B.). (Grueber, *Num. Chron.*, 1888, page 277, 2.)
145. Alfred Tennyson, poet laureate (1881). His bust to left with name. Signed A. LEGROS. 4·7 (M.B.).
146. John Stuart Mill (1882). His bust to left with name. No artist's signature. 4·05 (M.B.).
147. W. E. Gladstone, 1882.
Obv.—His bust to right with name and date. No artist's signature.
Rev.—FIDE ET VIRTUTE. 4·45 (M.B.).

The following medallions are studies made in 1881 or 1882 :—

148. Orlando Martorelli, 1881. Unsigned. 4·9 (M.B.).
149. Pierre Gregoire. Unsigned. 4·15 (M.B.).
150. Maria Valvona, 1881. Unsigned. 3·9 (M.B.).
151. Don Juan Heredia. Unsigned. 4 (M.B.).
152. Antonio Escoredo. Unsigned. 3·55 (M.B.).
153. Bust of a girl to right with long hair. No inscription. 2·9 (M.B.).
154. Male bearded bust to left, without name. Signed A. L. 3·8 (M.B.).
155. *Obv.*—"Giovanni Labresca." Bust to left. Unsigned.
Rev.—"Donato Vidari." Bust to left. Unsigned. 4·6 (M.B.).

LEFEVRE, a medallist, who worked for Mudie's National Series of Medals.

156. Battle of Vittoria, 1813. Mudie's National Series, No. 22, reverse.

LINDBERG, ¹⁸⁴³Adolf, contemporary medallist of Stockholm.

156A. Jenny Lind, the celebrated vocalist, on her death, 1887.

Obv.—JENNY LIND . GOLDSCHMIDT FÖDD 6
OKT . 1820 DÖD 2 . NOV . 1887. Her
draped bust to left. Signed A . LINDBERG.

Rev.—ANDA . OCH . KONST. A winged female
figure, half-draped, seated to right, inscribes a
tablet; her foot rests on two books and a scroll;
around her are an antique lamp, a lyre, and a
laurel-branch. Signed ADOLF LINDBERG.

2·0; struck; Æ (Royal Mint Mus.).

Jenny Lind, afterwards Madame Lind-Goldschmidt, the celebrated vocalist, was born at Stockholm 6 Oct., 1820. Her true name was Johanna Maria Lind. She came to England for the first time in 1847 and her singing created immense enthusiasm. In 1852 she married Mr. Otto Goldschmidt of Hamburg, on the naturalisation of whom in 1859 she became a British subject. After her retirement from the stage (in 1849) she appeared on various occasions in public and took a great interest in the Bach Choir founded in 1876. From 1883 to 1886 she was chief professor of singing at the Royal College of Music. She died at Malvern in 1887. A large number of institutions both in England and Sweden benefited by her charity.

LINDENSCHMIDT, Johann, German medallist. Born in 1770. Though brought up at first to be a gunsmith,

his father Wilhelm's trade, he soon found means to educate himself in drawing, engraving, &c., and worked as medallist, first in Mayence, and, after 1808, in Wiesbaden. Wilhelm Lindenschmidt, the historical painter, and Dr. Ludwig Lindenschmidt, the antiquary, were his sons.

156B. Nassau War-medal for Waterloo, 1815.

Obv.—FRIEDRICH AUGUST HERZOG ZU NASSAU.
Bare head of the Duke of Nassau to right.
Signed I. L.

Rev.—DEN NASSAUISCHEN STREITERN BEY
WATERLOO DEN 18 JUNI 1815. Victory
crowning a warrior in Roman dress.

1·15; struck with loop for suspension; *Æ*.

Loos, Daniel Friedrich (1735—1819), German medallist, pupil of Johann Friedrich Stieler. Was chief Engraver and Medallist to the Court at Berlin.

157. The Duke of Wellington.

Obv.—WELLINGTON. His head with bare neck to left in laurel wreath. Signed LOOS.

Rev.—Arms of Wellington.

1·1; struck; *Æ* (M.B.).

158. Wellington and Blücher at the Battle of Waterloo, 1815. Described by Grueber, *Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 77, 8.

159. Memorial of Elizabeth of York, wife of King Henry VII. of England.

Medal made for Mr. Thane (*Med. Illust.*, vol. i., p. 22, 5.)

160. Great Britain and Prussia giving help to the Orange refugees, 1805.

Obv.—LA MÊME CHARITÉ LES ANIME, 1705.
Great Britain and Prussia standing receiving a man with wanderer's staff who kneels and implores their help. Great Britain holds up the plan of a building. Signed LOOS.

H

Rev.—LES ORANGEAIS RÉFUGIÉS EN MÉMOIRE
DES BIENFAITS DE LA GRANDE
BRETAGNE ET DE LA PRUSSE, 1805.

175; struck; *R* (M.B.).

Loos, Friedrich, eldest son of Daniel F. Loos; worked with his father at Berlin, and did not long survive him.

161. Dr. Edward Jenner, the discoverer of vaccination. Two portrait medals bear the signature F. LOOS. See Duisburg's edition of Rudolphi, *op. cit.*, Nos. DCIX., 6 and 7.

Loos, Gottfried B. (1774—1843), the second son of Daniel F. Loos, was "münz-meister" at Berlin, 1806—1812. In 1812 he founded the well-known medallic establishment of Loos in Berlin.

For medals made at the medallic establishment under his direction, see Nos. 127, 128, 215.

LUNDERBERG, Lawrence, Swedish medallist, probably born in 1749. The date of his death is unknown, but his medals date from 1797 to 1810. (Information received from Prof. Hans Hildebrand of Stockholm).

162. Charles (afterwards Earl) Grey, M.P., 1801.

Obv.—CAROLVS GREY PARLIAMENTI BRITANNICI MEMBRVM. Bust to left. Signed "Lunderberg."

Rev.—Oaken wreath and inscription COSMOPOLITAE, &c.

215; struck; *R* (M.B.).

Charles, second Earl Grey, 1764—1845, is celebrated for the passing of the Parliamentary Reform Bill and the abolition of slavery in the British possessions.

MANFREDINI, Luigi, the elder, Italian medallist. Born at Milan, 1775; Professor of Medallie Art in the Milan Academy of Arts; died 1840.

163. Belzoni's discoveries in Egypt. Medal presented to him by the inhabitants of Padua, 1819.

Obv.—OB · DONVM · PATRIA · GRATA A · MDCCC · XIX. Two statues of Sekheh seated to left. Signed, L · MANFREDINI.

Rev.—Inscription, IO · BAPT · BELZONI &c.

2·1; struck; *N* (M.B.), *Æ* (F.P.W.). (*Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 62, No. 2.)

164. Elizabeth, Duchess of Devonshire (1816?). Her interest in Roman antiquities, &c.

Obv.—E · D · DEVON. Her diademed and veiled bust to left. Signed, L.M.

Rev.—MONVMENTA DETECTA. COL. FOC. The Column of Focus at Rome.

·7; struck; *Æ* (M.B.), *Æ* (M.B.). Described by Grueber, in *Num. Chron.*, 1890, p. 94, No. 1.

165. *Obv.*—ELISABETTA D DI DEVONSHIRE. Bust similar to preceding. Signed, L · M · F.

Rev.—Helmeted head of Athene to left, within wreath of laurel, to which are attached musical, scientific, and other instruments.

·55; struck; *Æ* (M.B.). (*Num. Chron.*, 1890, p. 95, No. 2.)

166. *Obv.*—Similar to No. 164, but signed, M.

Rev.—Laureate bust of Dante to right.

·55; struck; *Æ* (M.B.). (*Num. Chron.*, 1890, p. 95, No. 3.)

167. Similar to No. 166, but reverse instead of Dante has the bust of Virgil to right diademed. Compare the bust by Gatteaux on the French medal commemorating the capitulation of Capua, 1797, Millin, Pl. IV. No. 1.

·55; struck; *Æ* (F.P.W.).

168. Lord Byron on his death at Missolonghi, 1824.

Obv.—Head with bare neck to left. Signed L. M.

Rev.—MNHMA ΠΟΘΟΥ Sepulchral urn, inscribed BYPΩN. In exergue, X (?).

·6; struck; Æ (M.B.), Æ (M.B.). (*Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 260, 6.)

169. *Obv.*—Same.

Rev.—ΕΤΕΝΕΘΗΤΩ ΦΩΣ. Nude male figure (Prometheus) leaning on a globe, regarding hand holding torch above him. Signed L. M.

·6; struck; Æ (M.B.). (*Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 261, 7.)

170. *Obv.*—Same.

Rev.—DÍΣ . ALITER VISUM. Female figure wearing mural crown, seated to left on a globe, holding cornucopiæ and tablet, inscribed C.T. (?) In exergue, I A (?).

·6; struck; Æ (M.B.). (*Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 261, 8.)

171. Besides these small medalets of Byron, a still smaller one is described by Grueber in *Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 261—9, but the artist's signature appears somewhat doubtful.

MAYER, Wilhelm, contemporary German medallist. He is the owner of a medallic establishment at Stuttgart.

171A. German Exhibition at London, 1891. Prize medal.

Obv.—WILHELM II DEUTSCHER KAISER. Bust of the German Emperor to left. In an outer circle is a long inscription: I FEEL ENCOURAGED, &c., a quotation from the Emperor's speech at the Guildhall, July 10, 1891. Signed on the truncation W. MAYER STUTTG.

Rev.—GERMAN EXHIBITION . LONDON . 1891. Façade of the exhibition. In exergue, PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT. Below this are two palm-branches and the inscription IOHN R . WHITLEY GRÜNDER & ORGANISATOR NATIONALER AUSSTELLUNGEN IN LONDON.

2·8; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

- 171b. Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Prime Minister, and the House of Commons, 1893.

This large medal by Mayer is about to be published by Mr. J. Rochelle Thomas, having Mr. Gladstone's portrait on the obverse and the names of all the members of the House of Commons on the reverse.

- 171c. England and the Triple Alliance in Europe (1892?).

Obv.—WILHELM II. FR. JOSEPH I. UMBERTO I. Jugate bare heads of the Emperor of Germany, the Emperor of Austria, and the King of Italy to left. In front of them are branches of laurel and palm with a small medallion head of Queen Victoria to right, marked, VICTORIA, on a ribbon.

Rev.—Shields of Germany, Austria, Italy, and the royal arms of England within ornamental border.

1·5 inches; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

- 171d. Heligoland ceded to Germany, 1890.

Obv.—WILHELM II. DEUTSCHER KAISER. His bare head to right. Signed W. M.

Rev.—DEUTSCHLANDS JÜNGSTE ERWERBUNG 1890. View of the island. In exergue: an anchor and scroll bearing the inscription HELGOLAND.

1·5; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). There is also a smaller size.

- 171e—171i.—Besides these there are medals by Mayer of the Duke of Cumberland with his father, King George V. of Hanover; of Dr. Emin Pasha and German explorers in Africa; of Detective-Inspector R. J. Child, of the City of London police, on his retirement, 1891; of the Prince of Wales on his silver wedding, 1888; and of Prince Albert Victor (afterwards Duke of Clarence) on his visit to India, 1890. Most of Mayer's medals may be seen illustrated in his published plates of medals. Some of them bear no artist's signature.

- 171k. Hygiene Exhibition in London, 1893. Medal described +

in the *Monatsblatt der Num. Ges. in Wien*, April, 1893, p. 224.

MERLEN, a medallist of the beginning of the present century, probably native of the Netherlands.

172. Napoleon crowned Emperor, 1804. Alarm of England.

Obv.—BONTÉ DE TITUS SAGESSE DE M. AVRELE GÉNIE DE CHARLES M. The Emperor Napoleon in his coronation robes standing on a shield, held by four warriors. On the right a many-headed monster vomits daggers. In exergue, AU NOM DU PLUS GRAND DES HEROS FREMIT L' HYDRE BRITANIQUE. Signed MERLEN F.

Rev.—Chronographic inscription within branches of laurel, NAPOLEON BONAPARTE LE TRÈS GLORIEUX, &c.

1.75; struck; Æ, &c. (Millin Pl., XXXVI., 94; *Trésor*, Pl. III. 7.)

MERLEY, Louis (1815—1883), French medallist. Pupil of Pradier, David d'Angers, and Galle. Awarded the prix de Rome (for gem engraving) in 1843. In the "Concours monétaire" of 1848 his gold piece of twenty francs gained the first prize.

173. Treaty of commerce between France and England, 1860.

Obv.—NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR. His laureate head to left. Signed L. MERLEY. F.

Rev.—NAPOLEON III. REGNANT TRAITÉ DE COMMERCE AVEC L'ANGLETERRE. 23 JANVIER 1860 ENQUÊTE FAITE PAR LE CONSEIL SUPÉRIEUR DU COMMERCE. England and France, standing, are engaged in signing the treaty, whilst Minerva standing, facing, behind them, rests a hand on each. In the background ships and merchandise. Signed L. MERLEY. F. M., the last letter being a private mark.

2.3; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). Salon, 1863.

This treaty was largely due to Richard Cobden and Mr. Gladstone. The free trade principles of Sir Robert Peel were furthered and many productions of France were admitted free of duty in exchange for English manufactures.

174. Visit of Queen Victoria to Napoleon III., 1855.

Obv.—NAPOLÉON III. EMPEREUR. His laureate head to left. Signed L. MERLEY . F .

Rev.—VOYAGE EN FRANCE DE VICTORIA REINE DE LA GR. BRETAGNE. France standing greets England; a Cupid flies towards England and extends a ribbon inscribed "Soyez la bienvenue." Behind England is a ship with the Royal Arms (incorrect?); behind France are the Imperial Insignia of Napoleon III. In exergue, VISITE A NAPOLÉON III EMP. DES FRANÇAIS 18 AOUT 1855. Signed L. MERLEY . F .

3·0 inches; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). Salon, 1863. Reverse figured, Pl. II.

175. Prince Imperial, Louis Napoleon. Majority, 1874.

Obv.—NAPOLÉON NÉ A PARIS LE 16 MARS 1856. Bare head to left. Signed, L. MERLEY . F .

Rev.—16 MARS 1874.

1·8; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

Issued when cadet at Woolwich (comp. Medal, No. 178B), together with his manifesto stating that he awaited the 8th *plébiscite*.

MERTENS, A., modern German medallist. I hear from Mr. E. Weigand that he is no longer living.

175A. The Crown-Prince Frederick (afterwards Emperor), and Victoria, Princess Royal of England, on their Silver Wedding, 1883.

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Obv.—Their busts on a pedestal, jugate to left, encircled by four flying Cupids holding garland of roses. Signed, G. LOOS D. W. UHLMANN SC. A. MERTENS F.

Rev.—Inscription within open wreath :—FRIEDR. WILH. KRONPR. D. DEUTSCH. REICHES U. V. PREUSSEN. VICTORIA KRONPR. D. DEUTSCH. REICHES U. V. PREUSSEN PR. R. V. GR. BRIT. U. IRL. ZUR SILBERNEN HOCHZEIT 25 JANUAR 1883.

2·8; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

175B. The Crown Princess of Prussia (Princess Royal of England), Prize Medal of the Women's Industrial Exhibition at Berlin, 1865.

Obv.—VICTORIA KRONPRINZESS. V. PR. P. ROYAL V. GR. BR. U. IRL. Her diademed head to right. On the truncation is a monogram of ST (for Prof. M. zur Strassen, who modelled the medal). Signed G. LOOS DIR. A. MERTENS F.

Rev.—Wreath, with centre left for recipient's name. Signed H. WITTIG FEC.

1·85; struck; Æ (Adolph Weyl, *Die Paul Henckelsche Sammlung*, Berlin, 1876, No. 2710.)

MOLTEDO, an artist employed by Durand.

176. Thomas Sydenham, the "English Hippocrates," as he has been called in France. Memorial Medal in Durand's Series. (*Med. Illust.*, vol. i. p. 699, 101.)

MONTAGNY, Jean-Pierre, French medallist (1789—1862). Pupil of his father, Clément Montagny, and his uncle, Fleury Montagny, and Cartellier.

177. Visit of Queen Victoria to Château d'Eu, 1843.

Obv.—VICTORIA I REINE DE LA GRANDE BRETAGNE. Her bust to left. Signed MONTAGNY. F. 1843.

Rev.—Inscription :—ENTREVUE DE LEURS
MAJESTÉS, &c.

2·1 ; struck ; Æ (M.B.).

178. *Obv.*—Similar, but signed MONTAGNY on the truncation.

Rev.—LOUIS PHILIPPE I ROI DES FRANÇAIS.
Head of Louis Philippe with oak crown to left. Signed MONTAGNY.

1·0 ; struck ; Æ (M.B.).

Morel's Medal 1869, a Paris.

MOREL, a medallist who worked in the first half of the present century. I am not sure of his nationality.

- 178A. The Duke of Wellington (1815?). •

Obv.—MARSHAL DUKE OF WELLINGTON. K.G.
His bust in military uniform to left. Signed
MOREL F.

No reverse. Size 2·7 ; shell struck in thin metal, as if to serve as top for a box ; Æ (F.P.W.).

MOREL-LADEUIL, Léonard, French silversmith and worker in metal, born at Clermont-Ferrand. He was a pupil of Antoine Vechte (see medal No. 211), and excelled in the same sort of work as his master. For a very long time he resided in London, working for Messrs. Elkington & Co., and sometimes exhibiting his works at the Royal Academy in London and at the Paris Salon. He died in 1888. Most of his works remain in England. Perhaps his finest work is the famous "Milton" shield (Paris Exhibition, 1867), now the property of the South Kensington Museum. It was for having made this that, in 1878, he was decorated with the Legion of Honour.

- 178B. The Prince Imperial Louis Napoleon (1873?)

Obv.—Bust of the Prince Imperial to left in the uniform of a cadet at Woolwich. Signed on the truncation.

cation, "Morel-Ladeuil, 1873" (but the last figure is doubtful).

No Reverse. 5·0; cast; Æ (F.P.W.).

The Prince Imperial, Louis Napoleon, son of the Emperor Napoleon III., was born on 16th March, 1856, in the Palace of the Tuileries at Paris. On the French Revolution of 1870 he came with the Imperial family to Chislehurst, and received a military education at the Royal Military Academy of Woolwich. On the outbreak of the Zulu War he was attached to the staff of Lord Chelmsford in Africa, and was killed at Ulundi on the 1st June, 1879.

This medallion was cast by Mr. James Moore, of Thames Ditton, from Morel-Ladeuil's plaster model. The specimen in my collection is a cast from one of the first bronze medallions.

NATORP, Gustav, contemporary sculptor. Born in Hamburg. A pupil of Prof. A. Legros.

178c. Robert Browning. Cast bronze portrait-medallion. *R.A. Exhib. Cat.*, 1888, No. 1945.

OERTEL, Otto, the owner of a medallic mint at Berlin. He died recently, but the establishment is being carried on under the same name.

179. Island of Heligoland ceded to Germany, 1890, in compensation for territorial concessions in Africa.

Obv.—WILHELM II. DEUTSCHER KAISER
KÖNIG V. PREUSSEN. Head of Emperor
to right, in low relief.

Rev.—ERWERBUNG DER INSEL HELGOLAND
9. AUG. 1890. Female figure floating with
the German flag over an Island; the sun rising.
Signed OERTEL BERLIN. *Edge*, Milled.

1·5; struck; R (F.P.W.).

179A. *Obv.*—Similar.

Rev.—Inscription is the same. The flag alone is represented. Unsigned. *Edge*, milled.

1·15; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

179B. Queen Victoria made Honorary Colonel in the German Army, 1889.

Obv.—VICTORIA D : G : BRITT : REGINA F : D :
Bust of Queen Victoria to left as on the English
"Jubilee" coinage.

Rev.—I GARDE DRAGONER REGIMENT KÖNIGIN VON ENGLAND . 2 AUGUST 1889.
A big letter V crowned. No artist's signature.
Edge, milled.

1·15; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

On 12th August, 1889, Queen Victoria was gazetted, in the German *Reichsanzeiger*, honorary Colonel of the 1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards, to be in future known as "The Queen of England's own."

179C. Samoa Conference at Berlin, 1889.

Obv.—Similar to No. 179, but no numeral after WILHELM.

Rev.—SAMOA CONFERENZ . BERLIN . 1889. V. ST. N. AMERIKA . DEUTSCHLAND . ENGLAND . The arms of Germany, Great Britain, United States of America, and Samoa, with names of the representatives at the conference. *Edge*, milled. Not signed by the artist.

1·5; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

The Conference on Samoan Affairs at Berlin took place 29th April to 14th June, 1889. Sir Edward Malet, whose name occurs on this medal, was plenipotentiary for England.

179D. Similar to last, but legend varied, and names of the representatives not given. *Edge*, milled.

1·15; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

179E. The Naval Review and visit of the Emperor William II. to England, 1889.

Obv.—VICTORIA D . G . QUEEN OF ENGLAND .
Her bust to left, as on the "Jubilee" coinage.

Rev.—THE NAVAL REVIEW AT SPITHEAD 5TH
AUGUST 1889. The naval review. Below,
anchor between shields of Great Britain and
Germany. *Edge*, milled. Not signed by
medallist.

1·5; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

179F. *Obv.*—WILLIAM II EMP. OF GERMANY
ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET. Bust of the
Emperor to right, dressed as an English Admiral.

Rev.—Same as 179E.

1·5; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

OLESZCZYNSKI, Ladislas, a Polish medallist and sculptor,
who lived at Paris. *Num. Chron.*

180. Right Hon. Robert Cutlar Fergusson, 1832, on his
advocacy of the Polish cause. Described by
Grueber, *Num. Chron.*, 1891, p. 88. This medal
is signed WL . OLESZCZYNSKI . F .

The Polish insurrection of 1830 was totally suppressed
in 1831, and by an ukase, February 26, 1832, the Emperor
Nicolas incorporated Poland as a province of Russia.
Fergusson (afterwards Judge Advocate General), liberal in
all his views, was most eloquent and energetic in his
advocacy of Poland's cause. This medal of him was
exhibited in the Paris "Salon" of 1836 (official catalogue,
No. 2067,2). It is figured in the *Catalogue of the Medals
of Scotland*, by R. W. Cochran-Patrick, 1884, Plate 26,

fig. 3, and also in the *Cat. de la Coll. des Médailles et Monnaies Polonaises du Comte Em. Hutten-Czapski*. Paris, 1871, vol. ii., Pl. IX., No. 139.

UDINÉ, Eugène-André,²⁴ French sculptor and medallist (1810—1887). Pupil of Galle, Petitot, and Ingres. He married a grand-daughter of Galle. Got the *prix de Rome* in 1831. He was one of the first medallists to make struck medals (by the help of the reducing machine) in the modern French style, having something of the "soft" appearance of a cast medal.

181. Battle of Inkermann, 1854.

Obv.—NAPOLEON III. EMPEREUR. His bare head to left. Signed E. A. UDINÉ. F.

Rev.—BATAILLE D'INKERMANN. Two Victories standing on a rampart and supporting the Turkish ensign between them, with their other hands are brandishing the English and French standards, from which flashes of lightning issue. Two warriors, bearing respectively the Shield and Military Ensign of Russia, flee from the ramparts. In the distance, a fortress. In exergue, 5 NOVEMBRE, 1854. Signed E. A. UDINÉ. F.

2·9; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). Salon, 1857. Reverse figured, Pl. II.

PAQUET, Anthony C., medallist. He was born in Hamburg, 1814, emigrated in 1848, and served as assistant, 1857 to 1864, at the Mint of Philadelphia. He died in 1882. A. C. Paquet was probably the son of Toussaint François Paquet, a worker in bronze at Hamburg. (Information received through Mr. Edward Weber, of Hamburg.)

²⁴ See Auguste Flandrin, *Notice sur E. A. Oudiné*, Paris, 1888.

- 181A. Medal awarded to Assistant Surgeon, Frederick Henry Rose (1832—1873), of the Royal Navy, for services to the crew of a U.S.A. ship, when disabled with yellow fever in 1857. Described by Dr. H. R. Storer in *Am. Journ. Num.*, July, 1891.

PETIT, Louis-Michel, French sculptor and medallist (1791—1844). Pupil of Simon and Cartellier. He worked for Mudie's series and Durand's series.

182. Wellington, on the lines of Torres Vedras, 1811. Mudie's National Series, No. 17, obverse.

183. Queen Elizabeth. Memorial Medal struck in France about 1820. (*Med. Ill.*, vol. i. p. 185, 195.)

184. Sir Isaac Newton. Memorial Medal in Durand's Series. (*Med. Ill.*, vol. ii., p. 471, 87.)

PIERINI, Carlo, Italian medallist.

185. Elizabeth, Duchess of Devonshire (1816?) Medalet with reverse, a dog's head and a stag's head couped. (*Num. Chron.*, 1890, p. 95, 4.) It is signed by the artist's initials only, C. P., and the attribution appears somewhat uncertain. I can find out nothing about Carlo Pierini.

PISTRUCCI, Benedetto, Italian gem engraver and medallist. He was born at Rome, 1784, of good family, and early acquired such proficiency in gem engraving that his works were disposed of as antiques. His celebrated "Flora" was believed to be the fragment of an antique cameo by the English connoisseur, Payne Knight, who, in spite of evidence, refused to acknowledge it as the work of Pistrucci. Pistrucci came to England in 1815, and in 1817 was appointed chief Engraver to the Mint. He is the author of the classical "St. George and the dragon," the beautiful

reverse type still used on our gold coinage and silver crowns. From 1828—1849 he was Chief Medallist to the Mint, and made several medals, the best known of which is the "Waterloo medallion." He died in 1855. For more details of his life, see his autobiography, translated by Mrs. Billing, in the *Science of Gems, &c.*, by A. Billing, M.D., London, 1867. Although Mr. C. W. King, of Cambridge, included him amongst English gem engravers, he was a true Italian, and can well be included amongst foreign medallists. During his lifetime, indeed, there was an outcry on that account against his holding the mint appointment.

186. The Waterloo Medallion.

Obv.—Jugate busts l., laur., of the Prince Regent, Francis II., Emperor of Austria, Alexander I., Emperor of Russia, and Frederick William III., King of Prussia; on either side, Justice l., and Hercules r., seated; above, the Sun in quadriga l., preceded by Castor and Pollux, and followed by Iris and Zephyrus; beneath, Night in biga r.; before her, the Furies; behind her the Fates. Signed PISTRUCCI.

Rev.—Wellington and Blücher on horseback l., guided by Victory between them; Wellington gallops in advance, and Blücher rushes to his aid; above, Jupiter in quadriga, facing, hurling thunderbolt at giants arranged in circle. Signed PISTRUCCI.

Size 5·3; copper electrotype (M.B.).

This medal was executed in pursuance of an order given by the Prince Regent in 1819, who desired to commemorate the battle of Waterloo by the production of a medal of surpassing magnitude and beauty. It was intended for presentation to each of the allied sovereigns as well as

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to the two commanders, Wellington and Blücher; but this object failed, as Pistrucci, who was directed to execute the work, did not accomplish the task till 1st January, 1849, and Wellington then alone survived. This medal has not been issued, as the dies have never been hardened; but it has been reproduced by the electrotpe process. The description is taken from H. A. Grueber, *Guide to English Medals*, 1881.

187. Frederick, Duke of York, on his death, 1827.

Obv.—FREDERICK DUKE OF YORK AND ALBANY. His head to right. Signed ΠΙΣΤΡΥΚΚΙ ΑΥΤΟΠΗΘΗΣ ΕΠΙΘΕΙ, and bearing name of the publisher, HAMLET.

Rev.—Long inscription commencing :—ADMIRABLE AND EXEMPLARY, &c.

2·4; struck; *N*, *R*, *Æ*.

188. There are also miniature medals of the Duke of York, on his death, 1827. Size, ·325 inches. *N* (M.B.). These were, perhaps, made to be mounted in rings. They are signed under the head, B.P.

189. The Duke of Wellington,²⁵ 1841.

Obv.—FIELD MARSHAL ARTHUR DUKE OF WELLINGTON. His head to left. Signed PISTRUCCI.

Rev.—NOVA CANTAMVS TROPÆA AUGUST 1841. A Greek helmet, elaborately ornamented

²⁵ I have seen an example in bronze of this medal which has Mr. W. R. Hamilton's name and motto stamped on the edge, evidently a presentation copy from the artist. Mr. William Richard Hamilton (1777—1859), known in connection with the Elgin marbles and the Rosetta stone, was one of Pistrucci's first and firmest supporters in England.

with figures of Hercules, &c., in relief; below, a thunderbolt. Signed PISTRUCCI.

2·4; struck; Æ, R. Reverse figured, Pl. II.

190. Lord Maryborough, Master of the Mint, 1823.

Obv.—His bust with bare neck to right. Signed PISTRUCCI.

Rev.—Long inscription, IN HONOREM VIRI, &c.
2 inches; struck; R, Æ (M.B.).

The Hon. William Wellesley-Pole (1763-1845), third son of the first Earl of Mornington, was created Baron Maryborough in 1821, and on the death of his brother in 1842 succeeded as third Earl of Mornington. He was Master of the Mint 1814—1823, and Postmaster-General 1834—1835. Many of the coins issued at the Mint during his tenure of office bear his initials W.W.P. It was for him that Pistrucci engraved the cameo, which served as a model for Pistrucci's famous reverse-type of St. George and the Dragon on the English coins.

191. George IV., 1824.

Obv.—ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ Δ ΜΕΓ . ΒΡΕΤ . ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ. His head diademed to left. Signed ΠΙΣΤΡΥΚΚΙ ΑΥΤΟΝΤΗΣ ΕΠΟΙΕΙ.

Rev.—Trident between two Dolphins, dated ΑΩΚΔ.
2·4; struck; A, R, Æ (M.B.)

191A. Sir Gilbert Blane, Bart., 1830. The "Blane" naval medical medal.

Obv.—GILBERT BLANE BARONETTVS ARCHI-
ATRVS AET LXXXI. His bare head to left.
Signed PISTRVCCI.

Rev.—MENTE MANVQVE. Britannia, standing left, holds a trident in right hand and places left hand on a medicinal plant, which seems to be

on a pedestal or altar, with the Aesculapian staff, a coiled rope and an anchor grouped around it; in front of Britannia a sailor supports a falling comrade. In exergue, FOUNDED MDCCCXXX.

1·5 inches; struck; *N*, *R* (proof in the Royal Mint Museum). Described by Tancred, p. 404; Dr. H. Storer, *Am. Journ. of Num.*, 1893, p. 83.

Sir Gilbert Blane, Bart. (1749—1834), naval medical officer, was afterwards a physician in ordinary to George IV and William IV. Whilst in the naval service he distinguished himself by his personal bravery as well as by professional capability. Chiefly owing to the exertion of Lord Rodney he was elected in 1783 physician to St. Thomas' Hospital. His counsels led in 1795 to the regulations for the universal use of lemon-juice in the navy as a preventive of scurvy; and, after the medical disasters of the Walcheren expedition, his advice was sought by the Government. The above medal was founded by him in 1830, and specimens in gold are awarded every two years to the two naval medical officers who produce the most approved journals of their practice. The reverse of the medal is unsigned and appears hardly good enough to be Pistrucci's own work.

191B. Queen Victoria, Coronation, 1838.

Obv.—ALEXANDRINA VICTORIA. Her head with draped neck to left. Signed BENEDETTO PISTRUCCI CHIEF MEDALLIST ROYAL MINT RUNDELL BRIDGE & CO PUBL.

Rev.—DA FACILEM CURSUM ATQUE ADNUE COEPTIS 1838.

3·45; struck; *Æ* (F.P.W.), white metal (Royal Mint Museum).

192—194. He also made the official Coronation Medals of George IV and of Queen Victoria, and according to Billing (p. 207), a large Medal of George IV for Messrs. Rundell, Bridge & Co., most copies of which were melted down again. The latter medal I have never met with; perhaps Dr. Billing had really No. 191B in his mind and not a medal of George IV at all.

194A—194AAA. He “directed” W. J. Taylor’s Medal of Taylor Combe, Keeper of Coins and Antiquities in the British Museum, 1826. (*Num. Chron.*, 1890, p. 69.) He likewise “directed” the Long Service Military Medals of William IV and Victoria.

194B. In the British Museum is a wax medallion-model by Pistrucci—portrait of Matthew Boulton.

194C. Wax model with the portrait of Dr. Ant. Fothergill. This was submitted as one of his designs for the Fothergillian Medal of the Royal Humane Society in 1837. Pistrucci, however, disagreed with the Society on a question concerning the design, and the Fothergillian Medal was ultimately produced by W. Wyon, R.A. (Information through Capt. J. W. Home.) What has become of Pistrucci’s model is not known.

PONSCARME, François Hubert Joseph, French medallist and sculptor, Professor of Medallic Engraving at the School of Fine Arts at Paris. He was born in 1827 at Belmont (Vosges), and studied under Oudiné and A. Dumont. He is best known for his portraiture on medals.

194D. Adam Smith, the political economist. Memorial struck medal with the portraits of Adam Smith and Turgot. It is the property of the *Société d’Économie Politique* at Paris (Salon, 1881).

194E. Miss H. Parker. Cast bronze portrait medallion, 1878.

ROGAT, Émile, a French medallist of Paris, who worked chiefly after 1830.

195. King Henry VIII. Medal in Durand's Series. (*Med. Illust.*, vol. i. p. 53, 56.)
196. Dr. William Harvey. Memorial Medal, perhaps designed for Durand's Series. (*Med. Illust.*, vol. i. p. 424, 65.)
197. King William III. Medal in Durand's Series. (*Med. Illust.*, ii. p. 226, 555.)
198. William Penn. Medal in Durand's Series. (*Med. Illust.*, ii. p. 439, 41.)
199. Joseph Addison. Medal in Durand's Series. (*Med. Illust.*, ii. p. 444, 50.)
- 199A. Visit of the French National Guards to London in Sept., 1848.
- 199B. Medal of the *Cercle Britannique* at Paris, about 1834. It has the jugate heads to left of Washington, Kosciusko, and Lafayette. (J. R. Snowden, *The Medals of Washington*, Philadelphia, 1861, Pl. VI., No. 12.)
200. Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
Obv.—NAPOLÉON BONAPARTE. His laureate bust to right with bare neck. Signed E. ROGAT F.
Rev.—WATERLOO, 18 JUIN, 1815. An Eagle attacked by four vultures. Signed ROGAT.
 1·65; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). *Trésor*, Pl. LXV. 8.

This medal is later than the revolution of 1830, when a reactionary admiration for Napoleon set in.

RORY, Louis-Oscar, Membre de l'Institut. Born at Paris, 1846; pupil of Dumont and Ponscarne; *prix de Rome* in 1875. Amongst his cast and struck medals are those of Dr. Léon Gosselin, of 1887; of Prof. Pasteur on his seventieth birthday, 1892; of the chemist, Prof. Chevreul,²⁶ on his centenary birthday, 1886; of

²⁶ Of Prof. Chevreul (1786—1889) there are also a medal by A. Dubois, 1872, and a portrait medallion by David

Madame Roty, with the Latin verses; and of his son, Maurice Roty, 1886. These can all, except the most recent one, be seen at the Luxembourg Museum, at Paris.

201. Sir John Pope Hennessy, 1888.

Obv.—SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY. His bust to right. Signed "O. Roty."

Rev.—A SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY, K.C.M.G. GOUVERNEUR DE L'ILE MAURICE ET DE SES DEPENDANCES LES MAURICIENS RECONNAISSANTS. XXII DECEMBRE MDCCCLXXXVIII. A female half-draped figure seated to left, scattering flowers and watching a steamer leaving the pier. At her feet the shield of arms of St. Mauritius. Signed "O. Roty."

2.75; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). Salon, 1891. Figured, Pl. II.

This is not the least fine of M. Roty's beautiful medals. It was struck by the Mauritians when Sir John Pope Hennessy gave up his governorship of St. Mauritius.

202. Prof. Lewis Campbell, Emeritus Professor of Greek at the University of St. Andrew's, 1893.

Obv.—LEWIS . CAMPBELL . PROFESSOR . OF GREEK. ST. ANDREWS . VNIV . 1863 . 1892. His bust to left. Signed "O. Roty."

Rev.—ΤΩΙ ΑΕΙ ΕΝ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΙΣ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΣΙΝ ΑΡΙΣΤΕΥΟΝΤΙ Μ.Δ.ΟΟΟΧΟΙΙΙ. An antique seat, bearing the names ΑΙΣΧ[Υ]ΛΟΣ ΣΟΦΟΚΛΗΣ; on the seat are a laurel branch and

d'Angers, 1834. There exist few contemporary medals of other centenarians. I have one of Sir Moses Montefiore on his centenary birthday in 1884, and hear from Dr. Josef Brettauer, of Trieste, that there are other medals of the same centenarian. The medals of the Englishman, Thomas Parr, are posthumous.

a serinium with an unrolled manuscript of Plato. In front of the seat grows an acanthus plant; on the right is a vigorous Delphic laurel with a nightingale singing in its branches.

4.3 inches; cast; Æ (Mrs. Lewis Campbell).

This is the Campbell prize medal, and a specimen, cast in bronze, is to be awarded annually to the best Greek student at St. Andrew's. The above description was taken from the specimen presented to Mrs. Lewis Campbell, on 14th October, 1893. The work on the medal is remarkably fine and the portrait is considered excellent.

SAGAU, Spanish medallist.

203. The Duke of Wellington, on the Battle of Vittoria, 1813.

Obv.—WELLINGTON DUQUE DE CIUDAD RODRIGO. His profile head to left. Signed SAGAU.

Rev.—TRIUNFO DE VITORIA. Victory on a column inscribed AÑO DE 1813. Behind, trophy of flags and cannons. In exergue, A NOMBRE D LAS CORTES EL DIP. PORCHARCAS.

1.8; struck; Æ (M.B.).

204. The Duke of Wellington, on the Battle of Vittoria, 1813.

Obv.—Same as that of No. 203.

Rev.—TRIUNFO DE VITORIA. Victory in a battle-field to left, stepping over a Napoleonic standard. In exergue, POR LA PROV. DE CHARCAS D. MAR^o ROD^z OLMEDO AÑO 1813.

1.8; struck; Æ (M.B.).

SAULINI, T., Italian gem-engraver.

205. George Townsend, D.D., Canon of Durham, 1850.

Obv.—GEORGIUS . TOWNSEND D.D. MDCCCL.
His head with bare neck to left. Signed T.
SAVLINI F.

No reverse.

2.6; copper electrotype in British Museum.

SCHARFF, Anton, the director of the School of Engraving at the Imperial Mint in Vienna. He was born at Vienna, 10 June, 1845, and is the son of the medallist Johann Michael Scharff, who died in 1855. Anton Scharff studied under the sculptor and medallist Johann Daniel Boehm, father of the late Sir Edgar Boehm, Bart., of London. His personal medals are much admired throughout Austria and Germany. Amongst them may be mentioned those of Prof. Virchow; Gottfried Keller, the Swiss poet (1819—1890); Theodor Gomperz, Prof. of Classical Philology at Vienna, who helped in deciphering the manuscripts from Herculaneum; Prof. Otto Hirschfeld, of Vienna, on his leaving Vienna for Berlin in 1885; the historian, Alfred von Arneth, of Vienna; Prof. Theodor von Sickel, Director of the Historical Institute at Vienna, &c. I have also a cast oval medal by Scharff, with the portrait of Herr Backofen von Echt (1890), a great lover of works of art. Anton Scharff's own portrait by his pupil, F. X. Pawlik, appears on a beautiful little medal made for the Vienna Numismatic Society in 1893. The following is the only one of Scharff's medals which relates to England.

206. The Queen's Jubilee, 1887.

Obv.—REGINA . 1837 . VICTORIA IMPERATRIX

M

1887. Jugate busts to left of Victoria as Queen in 1837, and as Empress in 1887. Laurel sprig in front. Signed "A. Scharff."

Rev.—ANNUS JUBILAEUS . 1887. Britannia, facing, standing in a chariot ornamented with the royal arms and an anchor, and drawn by two lions. She holds a trident in her left hand, whilst her right arm rests on a wheel (? helm-wheel). On the right stands a female figure, who holds a globe and a mirror with long handle and serpent coiled around it. On the left is a figure of Justice holding sword and scales, and in front of Justice a boy carries a flaming torch. In exergue are the arms of the City of London with supporters.

3·2; struck; Æ (M.B. and Guildhall Museum). Figured, Pl. II.

This medal is one of those privately issued by the corporation of the City of London. Of the numerous medals struck for the Jubilee, this and the Art Union medal, by Alfred Gilbert, R.A. (elect), are the finest. It must be acknowledged, however, that some of Scharff's other medals have been more successful than this one.

SCHNITZSPAHN, Christian, medallist at Darmstadt. He was son of the Court jeweller, M. Schnitzspahn, and was born at Darmstadt, 1829. One of his best works is the medal of Th. Fuchs, Consul-General at Antwerp. At one time he worked with the Wyons in London. His death took place several years ago.

207. International Exhibition at London, 1862.

Obv.—TO THE COMMEMORATION OF HIS LATE
R.H. THE PRINCE CONSORT ALBERT.
Bust of the Prince Consort to left. Signed
SCHNITZSPAHN F.

Rev.—INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION 1862.
STAMPED IN THE BUILDING BY

H. UHLHORN OF GREVENBROICH .
PRUSSIA. View of the exterior of the Exhibition building. Signed J. WIENER.

1·6; struck; Æ silver-plated (F.P.W.).

208. He is said to have made a medal of the Duke of Edinburgh, to commemorate the Duke's marriage, in 1874, with the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna, daughter of the Czar Alexander II.

SIMON, Jean Henri, medallist, of Brussels (1752—1832).
He worked in Paris for some time, but returned to Brussels in 1816.

209. King William III. Memorial medal in Simon's series of Illustrious Men of the Low Countries, issued about 1820—1830. (*Med. Ill.*, vol. ii. p. 226, 556.)

STAUDIGEL, F., German medallist.

- 209A. The Crown Prince of Prussia and the Crown Princess (Princess Royal of England), 1858.

Obv.—Two medallions, with their profile heads facing each other; above, a crowned eagle holds a festoon of oak-leaves; below, arms, &c. Signed, G. LOOS D. F. STAUDIGEL FEC.

Rev.—Inscription within wreath: PREUSS. | FRIED .
WILH | VICTORIA | SCHÜTZENFEST |
D . BERL. BÜRGER | SCHÜTZENGILDE |
D . 28 . 29 . U . 30 | JUNI 1858. |

1·2; struck, with loop for suspension; R (Adolph Weyl, *Die Paul Henckels'sche Sammlung*, Berlin, 1876, No. 2734).

- 209AA. The Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia (Princess Royal of England). Birth of their eldest son (now the German Emperor, William II.), 1859.

Medal by Staudigel and Kullrich. See description under KULLRICH, Wilhelm, No. 258, in ADDENDA.

STETTNER, Johann Thomas, born in 1786 at Nürnberg. He was an engraver to the Bavarian Royal Mint.

209B. Successes of the Allies in 1813.

Obv.—GERECHTIGKEIT WEISHEIT . U : EINIGKEIT BEGLÜCKEN . D : MENSCHHEIT . Justice, Minerva (for Wisdom), and Concord, standing facing. Signed in exergue: "Tho: Stettner."

Rev.—EINTRACHT ÜBERWINDET ALLES . A classical temple with shields of the Allies (a harp for England) affixed to the columns and bearing the inscription : HEIL EUCH VEREINTEN . In the exergue: the date 1818. Signed "St: "

2·05 ; struck ; white metal (F.P.W.). It is hollow, opens like a box, and should contain coloured views and accounts of the successes of the Allies at Leipzig, Vittoria, &c.

STRASSEN, M. zur. See ZUR STRASSEN, M.

STUCKHART, F., a medallist at Vienna in the beginning of this century. Some of his medals are figured in the *Trésor de Numismatique* (volume of medals of the first Napoleon).

209c. Wellington and Blücher, on the Battle of Waterloo and the fighting between the 16th and the 18th June, 1815.

Obv.—HERZOG VON WELLINGTON FÜRST VON BLÜCHER. Arms and a broken Napoleonic standard lying on ground, marked S . IOAN and WATERLOO. Above, within a circle adorned with trophy of flags, the heads of

Wellington and Blücher, facing, with a laurel-wreath above them, and, below them, the words LA BELLE ALLIANCE. Signed F. STUCK-HART F.

Rev.—A winged male figure in clouds, flying to left, bears sword, laurel-branch, and shield. The shield is ornamented with fasces, laurel-branch and the words M. S. IOAN and WATERLOO. Below this is an inscription in ten lines:—DEM ANDENKEN DER FÜR DIE VERBÜNDETEN HEERE SO SIEGREICHEN, FÜR EUROPAS WOHL SO ENTSCHIEDENDEN TAGE DES 16 : 17 : 18 : JUNI . 1815 . Signed ST.

1·4; struck; R (F.P.W.). *Trésor*, Pl. LXV., No. 10.

The battle of Waterloo was called by the French the battle of Mont S. Jean, and by the Germans the battle of La Belle Alliance. All three terms are used on the above-described medal.

TASSET, Ernest-Paulin, contemporary medallist of Paris, a pupil of Oudiné. Perhaps one of Tasset's finest works is his struck portrait medal of the French geologist, Edmond Hébert, 1890, which may be seen at the Luxembourg Gallery at Paris.

209D. Canadian Exhibition prize medal, 1876.

Obv.—DOMINION OF CANADA. A winged figure of Fame flying to right, holding palm-branch and blowing a trumpet. Signed P. TASSET.

Rev.—Crowned shield of arms of the Dominion of Canada within a maple wreath, open at the top and with a beaver at the part below shield.

1·6; struck; N, R, Æ. R. W. MacLachlan, *Canadian Numismatics*, 1886, No. CCCCLXXXIV.

This medal was awarded, in gold, silver, or copper, to

the Canadian exhibitors at the Centennial Exhibition in 1876, and at one or two Dominion exhibitions since.

TOlstoi, Count Feodor Petrovitch, Russian sculptor and medallist. He was born, 1783, in St. Petersburg; served in the marines at first, but soon devoted himself to the fine arts; educated himself, forming his style after ancient works of art; became Professor of Sculpture and Medallie Art, and vice-president of the Imperial Academy of Fine Arts at St. Petersburg. He died at St. Petersburg, 1873.

Though only indirectly relating to England, his series of medals on the French war (1812—1814) must be mentioned here. The medals are in classic style, and in minuteness of execution some of them rival the works of Pistrucci. See illustrations of some of them in the *Official Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue* of the great Exhibition at London, 1851, vol. iii., Nos. 216—219.

TRENTACOSTE, Domenico, contemporary sculptor, born in Sicily, living in Paris.

210. Medallion portrait of Miss E. Burgess, 1892.

Obv. ETHEL MARY BURGESS. Head with draped neck to left. Signed "D. Trentacoste 1892."

8·1 inches; cast; Æ (Mr. J. B. Burgess, R.A.).

UHLMANN, Waldemar, contemporary sculptor at Berlin. His name appears as the modeller on medal No. 175A.

VECHTE, Antoine, French sculptor and goldsmith, born in 1800 at Avallon, in Burgundy, died in 1868.

He began his career as an ordinary smith at Paris, but soon gained the opportunity of developing his extraordinary talents for metal-work. During many years he worked in London for Messrs. Hunt and Roskell, of New Bond Street, just as his pupil, L. Morel-Ladeuil (see Medal No. 178B) did for Messrs. Elkington & Co. One of his finest works is a vase, which may be seen in the Louvre Museum. He excels in very low relief, but this vase is remarkable for all the grades of relief being skilfully combined, the whole appearing in perfect harmony. Some of the figures are worked out in bold relief, almost in the round; others are in lower relief, and this fades away gradually so that at the foot of the vase some of the work is mere engraving, without any relief at all. In the Musée Condé at Chantilly is an excellent low relief in silver, dated 1867, for the cover of a book. Much of his work still remains in England. Of Vechte's two medallions, the large one (diam. 6·2 in.) of the Virgin Mary (with the head of Pope Pius IX below) is marvellously beautiful, but though executed for Messrs. Hunt and Roskell in gold, and described by Cardinal Wiseman, it does not enter into the English series; the other is the medallion awarded for success in the yearly National Art Competition, instituted in 1857, and open to all art schools in the United Kingdom.

211. National Art Competition Medal (1857).

Obv.—In the centre is a small medallion with a profile head of the Queen to left, and the legend VICTORIA QUEEN BY THE GRACE OF GOD, 1857. Around this central piece is a

frieze of figures; above, a vigorous male figure striving onwards, with the muscles in violent action, holds out the laurel wreath of success; a serpent-like monster in vain menaces him on the left. Below, a resting figure of Time supports a shield destined to bear the successful competitor's name, and a flying Cupid on the left helps to steady it. The rest of the frieze is filled up by five nearly nude female figures representing Truth, Science, the Arts, &c. The first on the left is a floating figure of Fame; another is seated with a drawing-board and pencil (fine arts), and at her a satyr gazes in amazement; a third one holds a pair of scales (Justice); another holding the mirror of truth looks eagerly forward as if endeavouring to pierce the darkness which surrounds the secrets of nature; the last one is seated and holds a book engraved "Art Science." The whole device is surrounded by an ornamental border with the legend FOR SUCCESS IN THE NATIONAL ART COMPETITION. Artist's signature is below the shield, "A. Vechte."

No reverse.

5.6 inches diam.; thick electrotype in $\mathcal{A}$ (M.B.).
Figured, Pl. II.

This prize medal was only issued in electrotype. The original, in silver repoussé and chased, is exhibited at the South Kensington Museum, together with electrotypes taken before it was finally finished. There is also in the South Kensington Museum what appears to be a first study for it in wax. The medal was awarded in the National Art Competition from its commencement in 1857 to 1865 inclusive. The specimen in my own collection ($\mathcal{A}$ electrotype) has SPECIMEN engraved on the shield.

VIVIER, Matthias Nicolas Marie, French medallist, born 1788, lived till about 1859. He worked for Durand's series.

212. Alexander Pope. Durand's Series. (*Med. Ill.*, vol. ii., p. 584, 225.)

212A. John Milton. Durand's series. (*Med. Ill.*, vol. i., p. 565, No. 231.)

VOIGT, Carl Friedrich, German medallist and gem-engraver. He was born in 1800, at Berlin, and studied at first with the goldsmith Vollgold, but from 1820 till he left Berlin worked at the medallic establishment of G. Loos (see under Loos, Gottfried B.). Was in London 1825—1826, and worked under Pistrucci; then he visited Paris and Rome and came to Munich in 1829, where King Ludwig made him first medallist at the mint. In 1859 he settled in Rome; died at Trieste 1874. Voigt's signature may be seen on coins of Pope Pius IX, issued in 1870, the last coins of the Papal series.

213. John Scott, Earl of Eldon, on his resignation of the Lord-Chancellorship, 1827.²⁷

Obv.—JOHN EARL OF ELDON LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1827. His bust as Lord Chancellor to left. Signed C. VOIGT F.

Rev.—Inscription, BORN 4 . JUNE 1751, &c.

1·9; struck; *Æ*, *Æ* (M.B.). (*Num. Chron.*, 1891, p. 73, 1.)

214. *Obv.*—Same.

Rev.—Oaken wreath. No inscription.

1·9; struck; *Æ* (M.B.). (*Num. Chron.*, 1891, p. 74, 2.)

²⁷ See Nagler, *Künstler-Lexicon*, vol. xx., p. 503. This medal was completed by Voigt in Rome.

215. Entry of George IV into Hanover, 1821.

Obv.—GEORGIUS IV. D . G . BRITAN . ET
HANNOV . REX FID . DEF. His laureate
head to right with draped neck. Signed G.
LOOS DIR. C. VOIGT FEC.

Rev.—FELICEM AVGVSTI ADVENTUM REGNUM
HANNOVERAN . CELEBRAT MDCCCXXI.
The king on horseback to right preceded by
female figure with cornucopiæ and caduceus.

1·6; struck; Æ (M.B.).

215A. J. Borthwick Gilchrist, the Orientalist. Memorial medal.

Obv.—JOHN BORTHWICK GILCHRIST . BORN
1759 . DIED 1841 . His clothed bust, facing,
slightly inclined to right. Signed, C . VOIGT.

Rev.—A winged female figure, with a star above her
laureate head, is seated facing; she holds a
tablet and instructs three children, grouped
around her. In exergue, FIAT LVX.

2·25; struck; Æ (F.P.W.)

John Borthwick Gilchrist was born at Edinburgh in 1759. In 1783 he was appointed assistant-surgeon in the East India Company's service, and was promoted to a surgeoncy in 1794. He saw that to hold effective intercourse with the natives Hindustani should be learned instead of Persian. Clad in native garb he travelled through those provinces where Hindustani was spoken in its greatest purity, and also acquired good knowledge of Sanskrit, Persian, and other Eastern tongues. In 1800 he was appointed head of the newly-founded Fort William College at Calcutta. In 1804, owing to ill-health, he returned home. After some time spent in Scotland, he came to London, and was made, in 1818, Professor of Hindustani to the East India Company. He died at Paris

in 1841. (See *Dict. of Nat. Biog.*) Amongst his publications was the first dictionary of Hindustani.

The medal alludes to his interest in educational matters and to the "Gilchrist Educational Trust," a sum of money which he bequeathed to be used for educational purposes. The medal was made for the Gilchrist trustees, at the instance of their chairman, Sir John Bowring, and a specimen in bronze is awarded annually by the trustees as a prize-medal, in conjunction with a scholarship, to one of the pupils of the Royal Female School of Art; it is also awarded together with a book-prize to the best female candidate in the annual London B.A. examination.

VRIES, S. DE, a contemporary Dutch die-sinker and medallist, living at the Hague.

215B. The Battle of Waterloo, 1815. Memorial Medal struck on the 50th anniversary celebration in Holland, 1865.

Obv.—EENDRAGT MAAKT MAGT. Figures of Liberty and Victory, standing, holding together a wreath in their right hands; on the right are the Netherlands' monument at Waterloo and a trophy of arms; on the left is a lion, facing, with broken fetters. In exergue, the dates 1815—1865. Signed, S . DE VRIES . S' HAGE .

Rev.—Within a wreath decorated with the arms of Great Britain, Prussia, Hanover, Holland, &c., is the inscription:—PR . V . ORANJE . SAXEN - WEYMAR . PERPONCHER . BRUNSWYK-OELS . UXBRIDGE . WEL- LINGTON . PICTON . BÜLOW . ZIETHEN . BLÜCHER . , Wellington's name occupying the centre.

2·8; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

Of the names mentioned on the reverse of this medal,

that of the Duke of Brunswick does not strictly speaking belong to Waterloo, since he was killed at the battle of Quatrebras, which took place two days before Waterloo. It may be mentioned that the Dutch General, Count Perponcher, had previously fought for the English in 1801 in Egypt, and in 1809 in the attack on Antwerp.

215c. Geneva Convention of 1864. Dutch Ambulance Medal, 1870.

Obv.—ANIMA . VULNERATORUM . CLAMAVIT .
22 . AUGUSTUS . 1864 . The red-cross flag
of Geneva with the date 1870 above it, and
below it the reference JOB . XXIV . 12.

Rev.—XXVI . OCT . 1863 . The arms of Geneva in
the centre, and around this the arms of twenty
states who joined the Convention, including
those of England, the United States of America,
Prussia, France, Russia, &c. The arms of each
state bear the name of the state on a ribbon.
Signed, S . DE VRIES . LA HAYE .

1·7; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). Ch. Van Peteghem, *Médailles
de 1870-1871*, Paris, 1889, p. 94, No. 1,012.

+ 215d. Similar medal, but smaller and with loop for suspension. Signed S . D . V .

·65; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). It was to be worn with an orange-coloured ribbon.

The international conference held on the 26th October, 1863, was largely due to the exertions of M. Henri Dunant and the "Société Gènevoise d'Utilité Publique." The propositions drawn up were ultimately accepted as an international code by a congress which met at Geneva in August, 1864. The international "Red Cross Society," established in consequence of these proceedings, did good service in relieving the sick and wounded during the Franco-German War of 1870—1871.

WECKWERTH, Hermann, contemporary German medallist, formerly employed at Oertel's medallic mint at Berlin, where the following medals were struck. He has likewise worked for Loos' mint.

215E. The Crown Prince Frederick (afterwards Emperor) and Victoria, Princess Royal of England, on their Silver Wedding, 1883.

Obv.—FR . WILH . KRONPRINZ . VICTORIA
KRONPRINZESSIN D . DEUTSCH .
REICHS . Their bare heads, jugate to right.
Signed, H . WECKWERTH .

Rev.—ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DIE SILBERNE
HOCHZEIT D . 25 JANUAR 1883 . Shields
of Germany and Great Britain between branches
of laurel ; above, a crown ; below, a scroll with
the dates, 1858 . 1883.

1·2 ; struck ; Æ (F.P.W.).

215F. Berlin Congress on the Eastern Question, 1878.

Obv.—In the centre is a figure of Peace seated to left, resting left forearm on a shield bearing the inscription, MIT VEREINTER KRAFT. Around are seven medallion profiles of the representatives of the different nations, with their names (Lord Beaconsfield for England and M. W. H. Waddington, afterwards Ambassador at London, for France). Signed H . WECKWERTH .

Rev.—Inscription within ornamental border of ivy :
ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DEN CONGRESS
IN BERLIN 13 JUNI—13 JULI 1878 . MÖGE
ER DEN VÖLKERN DEN ERSEHTEN
FRIEDEN BRINGEN !

1·5 ; struck ; Æ (F.P.W.).

215G. Same as last, but having inscription on reverse in French.

The Berlin Congress on the Eastern Question was opened on 13th June, 1878, and the agreement was signed by the different representatives on 13th July.

England was represented by Lord Beaconsfield and the Marquis of Salisbury. Cyprus was placed under the protection of Great Britain, and on his return to England Lord Beaconsfield said he brought "peace with honour." The idea of the above-described medals is evidently derived from Kullrich's medal on the Peace of Paris, 1856. (See medal No. 127).

WEIGAND, Emil, contemporary German medallist, born in Berlin, 1837. From 1863 to 1866 he worked with the Wyons in London. Since 1887 he has occupied the position of chief medallist of the Royal Mint at Berlin.

215H. Richard Cobden. On his Death, 1865, and Jubilee of the European Peace of 1815.

Obv.—RICHARD COBDEN BORN 1804 DIED 1865.
His clothed bust, three-quarter to right. Signed on truncation, E. WEIGAND.

Rev.—Inscription within open wreath:—PEACE JUBILEE . ANGLO-FRENCH WORKING-CLASS EXHIBITION LONDON 1865 . LAUS LABORI . Signed, H. BROWN DIR . E. WEIGAND F.

1.65; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). Obverse figured, Pl. II.

Richard Cobden, the politician, was born at Dunford, near Midhurst, in 1804. His parliamentary career commenced when he was elected M.P. for Stockport in 1841. He advocated with all his energy the Repeal of the Corn Laws, and to him Sir Robert Peel gave all the credit of this measure. His name will ever be remembered in connection with Free Trade. In 1859 and 1860 he was engaged in arranging the Treaty of Commerce between France and England (see medal No. 173). He was

opposed to Lord Palmerston's foreign policy, which he designated as warlike. This medal was struck in the Crystal Palace.

- + 215I. The Crown Prince (afterwards Emperor Frederick) and the Crown Princess Victoria. Sanatoria and Sea-side Holidays for Children on the Baltic Coast, 1884.

Obv.—Jugate heads of the Crown Prince and Crown Princess to left. Below, the date 1884. Signed E. WEIGAND F.

Rev.—Female figure (Hygieia?) standing on the sea-shore, places her hands on the heads of a boy and girl, one on each side of her. In the background is the sea, with vessels on it. In exergue, two serpents feeding out of a dish. Signed W. KULLRICH I. E. F. (invenit et fecit).

2.0; struck; R (F.P.W.).

This was a "lottery-medal," issued in 1884 by the Society for the Furtherance of Sanatoria for Children, a society under the patronage of the Crown Prince and Crown Princess.

WIENER, Charles, medallist and sculptor of Brussels (1832—1887). Was the younger brother of Jacques and Leopold Wiener, and studied under his brothers and the French medallist Oudiné. After this he spent some time at the Hague, at London, and at Lisbon, but returned to Belgium in 1867, where, in 1880, he received the Cross of the Order of Leopold. During his time in London (1862—5) he produced some English pattern coins which bear his signature.

216. Reception of the Czar Alexander II. at the Guildhall, 1874.

Obv.—ALEXANDER II RUSSORUM IMPERATOR.
Bust of the Czar to left. Signed CH. WIENER
BRUSSELS.

Rev.—SERVORUM EMANCIPATOR LIBERAE
CIVITATIS HOSPES . LONDINI . XVIII
MAII MDCCCLXXIV. On the right a female
figure is standing, wearing mural crown and
having at her side a shield ornamented with
the arms of the City of London. Two Cupids,
one at either side of her, carry the mace and
sword of ceremony. She represents the City of
London and welcomes the Czar, who advances
towards her from the left. A winged female
figure who stands on a pedestal behind them
holds in right hand a laurel branch and in left a
cornucopiæ. At the back of the Czar is a
pedestal surmounted by the Russian eagle and
inscribed: EDICTUM IMPERIALE III
MARTII MDCCCLXI MANUMISSIO
SERVORUM. The reverse is signed CHARLES
WIENER.

3·5; struck; Æ (Guildhall Library, M.B.).

This medal, like the following, is one of the medals privately issued by the Corporation of the City of London. The whole of the Corporation medals are described and illustrated in a book by Mr. Charles Welch, F.S.A., shortly to be published.

217. Epping Forest opened to the public, 1882.

Obv.—Bust of the Queen to left; border of roses, thistles, and shamrocks. Signed CH. WIENER FECIT.

Rev.—IT GIVES THE GREATEST SATIS-
FACTION TO DEDICATE THIS BEAUTI-
FUL FOREST FOR THE USE AND
ENJOYMENT OF MY PEOPLE FOR
ALL TIME. EPPING FOREST . 6 .
MAY . 1882. (This legend is from the
Queen's Speech at her official opening of the
Forest.) View of Epping Forest; the Queen is

seated on the right; on the left is a female figure, standing, wearing a mural crown. She personifies the City of London and is engaged in breaking down the forest enclosures.

3 inches; struck; Æ (Guildhall Library, M.B.). Reverse figured, Pl. II.

Epping Forest was acquired by the Corporation of the City of London, and formally opened to the public by the Queen, 6th May, 1882. This medal was made for the Corporation of the City.

218. The Prince Consort on his death, 1861.

Obv.—ALBERT PRINCE CONSORT, &c. His head to left. Signed CHARLES WIENER FEC.

Rev.—Within wreath, FOUNDER OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS OF 1851 AND 1862.

2·7; struck; Æ (M.B.).

Another specimen in the British Museum has an inscription outside the wreath on reverse, commemorating the inauguration of the Memorial of the Exhibition, 1851, on June 10th, 1863 (Æ, M.B.). This is probably the completed medal, the last being from an unfinished die.

219. Alexander Herzen. Decennium of the Free Russian Press in London, 1863. (Described by Grueber in *Num. Chron.*, 1892, p. 236).

219A. Sir Anthony van Dyck. Memorial Medal. For description see No. 223. The two medals are exactly the same except for the signature, this being signed by Charles Wiener, whereas No. 223 is signed by his brother, Leopold Wiener.

2·7; struck; Æ; (F.P.W.).

o

219B. Jonas Webb, of Babraham. Memorial Medal.

Obv.—JONAS WEBB. BORN NOVEMBER 10TH 1796 . DIED NOVEMBER 10TH 1862. (In outer circle:—) WE SHALL NOT LOOK UPON HIS LIKE AGAIN. His clothed bust three-quarters to left. Signed, C. WIENER.

Rev.—FOUNDER OF THE BABRAHAM SOUTH-DOWNS. A Babraham South-Down sheep standing to right.

2·35; struck; Æ (Guildhall Library).

Mr. Jonas Webb (1796—1862) of Babraham, Cambridgeshire, was a farmer and celebrated breeder of sheep.

WIENER, Jacques, of Brussels, eldest of the three brother medallists, is still living. He was born in 1815, at Hoerstgen, in the Rhenish provinces, and studied at Aix-la-Chapelle, under his uncle Baruch Wiener. After some time in Paris he settled in Brussels in 1839, and became later a naturalised Belgian. He devoted himself chiefly to the medallic representation of architecture, and his series of medals of cathedrals is well known. The first postage stamps issued in Belgium were engraved by him.

220. Sir Charles Barry, R.A. Memorial Medal issued by the Art Union of London, 1862.

Obv.—SIR C. BARRY R.A. ARCHITECT. ART-UNION OF LONDON 1862. His draped bust to right. Signed LEOPOLD WIENER.

Rev.—View of Houses of Parliament. Signed J. WIENER. In exergue, COMMENCED 1837—INAUGURATED 1847.

2·35; struck; Æ (F.P.W.) Figured, Pl. II.

Sir Charles Barry, the architect of the Houses of Parliament, was born 1795, and died 1860.

221—221D. These are medals of the English cathedrals, York, Lincoln, Winchester, Westminster and St. Paul's. Each medal has an exterior and an interior view of the cathedral by J. Wiener. They were published by Elkington & Co.

2·35; struck; Æ.

222. International Exhibition, London, 1862.

See description under No. 207. The reverse is by J. Wiener.

222A. *Obv.*—Same as reverse of No. 222.

Rev.—View of the interior of the Exhibition building. Signed, J. WIENER.

1·6; struck; Æ silver-plated (F.P.W.).

WIENER,²⁸ Leopold, medallist and sculptor of Brussels (1823—1891). He studied under his brother Jacques Wiener, the French sculptor David d'Angers, and the French medallist Barre père. On the death of Bræmt in 1864, he was appointed first engraver to the Belgian mint. Amongst his chief medals may be mentioned that on the death of the Queen of the Belgians in 1850, and that on the twenty-fifth anniversary of Belgian independence in 1855.

223. Sir Anthony van Dyck. Memorial Medal.

Obv.—ANTOINE VAN DYCK . His clothed bust to left. Signed LEOPOLD WIENER.

Rev.—NÉ À ANVERS 22 MARS 1599 . DÉCÉDÉ À LONDRES 9 DECEMB 1641 . STATUE ÉRIGÉE À ANVERS 1856. The statue of Van Dyck erected at Antwerp. Signed LEOP. WIENER D'APRÈS L. DE CUYPER.

²⁸ For biographical notices of the brothers Wiener see Mr. Fred. Alvin's paper in the *Magazine of Art*, 1891, also his papers in the *Revue belge de Num.* (1888 and 1892).

2·7; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). This medal was the conjoint work of the brothers Leopold and Charles Wiener, since, except for the signature, it is exactly the same as No. 219A, which is signed by Charles Wiener. The statue of Van Dyck in front of the Museum of Antwerp was executed and presented by the sculptor, Leonhard de Cuyper, in 1856.

224. Obverse of the medal of Sir Charles Barry, described under No. 220.

WITTIG, Hermann, modern German medallist. He died about five years ago in Rome. His name appears as that of the medallist on the reverse of medal No. 175B.

WOLF, B. A medallist, who worked in Paris at beginning of the nineteenth century.

225. Charles James Fox. Durand's series. (Grueber in *Num. Chron.*, 1891, p. 100, 13.)

226. Sir Anthony Vandyck. Durand's series. (*Med. Ill.*, vol. i., p. 290, 104.)

227. George Frederick Handel, the musical composer. Medal in Durand's series, 1823. (*Med. Ill.*, vol. ii., p. 696, 424.)

WÜRDEN, Ch., a medallist of Brussels.

227A. The Brussels Conference, 1874.

Obv.—The arms of Brussels surrounded by circle of fifteen shields of arms, including those of Great Britain, Germany, France, Turkey, Spain, &c. Around them are four trophies of arms. In the angles are the letters A.B. R.C. Signed CH. WÜRDEN.

Rev.—Long inscription with the names of members of the Congress, including that of General Sir Alfred Horsford, dated 1874. There is an ornamental Gothic border on both obverse and reverse.

2·6; in ornamental shape, somewhat like a quatrefoil with angular projections between the leaves; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

This international conference took place at the instance of the Society for the Amelioration of the Conditions of Prisoners of War. Baron Jomini from Russia was president, and General Sir Alfred Horsford was delegate for England. The conference lasted from 27th July to 28th August, 1874, but closed without important results.

ZAMBACO, Madame M. T., sculptor, a contemporary artist of Greek parentage. She was a pupil of Professor Legros. The following large medals by her are cast in bronze. Nos. 230 to 234 were exhibited at the summer exhibition of the New Gallery in 1888 (under No. 331 of the official catalogue).

+ 228. John Marshall, F.R.S., 1886.

Obv.—JOHN MARSHALL F.R.S., F.R.C.S. MDCCC-LXXXVI. His clothed bust to left. Signed on the truncation, "M. T. Zambaco fecit."

Rev.—A group of books, &c. Above is a scroll, inscribed, ABSQUE LABORE NIHIL.

5·1; cast; Æ (M.B.).

Professor John Marshall, F.R.S., was born at Ely in 1818, and studied medicine at University College Hospital. He was Professor of Anatomy to the Royal Academy, President of the General Medical Council,

and, at one time, President of the Royal College of Surgeons. He died at Chelsea on 1st January, 1891.

229. Mrs. Marie Stillman, painter, 1886.

Obv.—MARIE STILLMAN MDCCCLXXXVI. Her clothed bust to left. Signed on the truncation, "M. T. Zambaco."

Rev.—A lily with three flowers; the stem is crossed by a scroll, inscribed, SINE MACULA.

5·3; cast; Æ (M.B.).

230. Prof. Alphonse Legros.

231. Thom. Carlyle.

232. Cardinal Manning.

233. George Frederick Watts, R.A.

234. Mrs. Langtry.

ZUR STRASSEN, M., contemporary German sculptor. He made models for medals produced at the establishment of Loos in Berlin, and is now a professor at the School of Art in Leipzig. The ST. on the truncation of the head in the medal No. 175B is his signature.

234A. Victoria, Princess Royal. Betrothal to the Crown Prince Frederick of Prussia (afterwards German Emperor). 1857.

Obv.—VICTORIA PR . ROYAL OF ENGLAND . Her head to right. Signed, M . ZUR STRASSEN . FEC . 1857 .

No reverse.

5·5. This is a portrait medallion forming a pair with the corresponding one of the Crown Prince by the same artist. I have only seen plaster-casts.

UNCERTAIN MEDALLISTS.

I have already given some medals, the attribution of which is doubtful, namely Nos. 15A, 67, 68, 171, but for the following I cannot even suggest an attribution.

235. King William I. of the Netherlands, 1829, on the settlement of boundaries between England and the United States.

Obv.—WILHELMVS I NEERLANDIAE REX
LVX . M . DVX . His bust facing.

Rev.—Inscription within oaken wreath : AB ANGLIS
ET AMERICANIS SEPTEMTRIONAL . DE
TERMINO MOTO ARBITER VOCATUS
1829.

1·65 ; struck ; $\mathcal{R}$ (M.B.). $\mathcal{A}$ (F.P.W.). Obverse
figured, Pl. II.

This medal was designed by Prof. P. O. van der Chijs and executed probably in Germany. Owing to delay caused by the Belgian revolution, it was not issued till 1834. (Information from Mr. J. Schulman in Amersfoort.)

236. English assistance to Paris after the siege, 1871.

Obv.—Legend in outer circle, LIBERTÉ · ÉGALITÉ .
FRATERNITÉ . VIVE LA RÉPUBLIQUE.
Legend in inner circle, RÉPUBLIQUE FRAN-
ÇAISE . VIVE LA FRANCE. Head of the
Republic to left. Signed, F. T. (for Frédéric
Thouet, the issuer of this medal).

Rev.—Inscription, DON PATRIOTIQUE DEL'ANGLE-
TERRE À LA FRANCE, &c.

2·7 inches ; struck ; white metal gilt (F.P.W.).

Several similar medals are described in *Médailles de 1870—1871*, by Ch. van Peteghem (Paris, 1889, p. 67). There exist also various tickets used in the distribution of the food provided by English charity. (See Van Peteghem, *op. cit.*, pp. 129, 130.)

237. English assistance to Paris after the siege, 1871.

Obv.—Arms of Paris.

Rev.—Inscription within oaken wreath: RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. LA VILLE DE PARIS À LA CITÉ DE LONDRES. TÉMOIGNAGE DE RECONNAISSANCE. FÉVRIER 1871. RAVITAILLEMENT DE PARIS.

2.75 inches; struck; *N* (Guildhall Library). Æ (F.P.W.). Described by Van Peteghem, *op. cit.* p. 66, No. 712.

On 19th October, 1871, Mons. Léon Say, prefect of the Seine, and Mons. Vautrain, president of the Municipal Council of Paris, delivered an address, and in person presented this medal in gold, together with a bronze model of the Hôtel de Ville of Paris, to the Corporation of the City of London, at a sitting of the Court of Common Council.

238. Buenos Ayres. Expedition of the English, 1806.

Obv.—LA VERDADERA FE. The Holy Family.

Rev.—DIVINAS Y HUMANAS LEYES RESPECTADAS, LIBERTAD PERSONAL Y PROPIEDAD ASEGURADAS, FRANCO COMERCIO Y EXTENDIDO, POR LA GRAN BRETAÑA PROTEGIDO. BUENOS AYRES EL 25 DE JUNIO 1806.

1.35; struck; white metal (M.B.).

General Beresford, on 27th June, 1806, landed with a body of troops from a British fleet, under command of Sir Home Popham, and obtained possession of the city of Buenos Ayres. A French emigrant, Liniers, however, collected an army from all parts of the country, with which, on 12th August, he assaulted the city and forced Beresford to surrender with his army, an event commemorated on medal No. 249. The reverse legend on the present medal appears to refer to some English declaration made after the English fleet arrived off Buenos Ayres (on the 24th June). The medal was probably distributed in Buenos Ayres to bring the English into favour.

239. English Volunteers received at Brussels, 1866.

Obv.—S.P.Q.B. The arms of Brussels, crowned, between branches of oak and laurel.

Rev.—RÉCEPTION DES TIREURS ÉTRANGERS
A L'HÔTEL DE VILLE 11 . OCTOBRE 1866.

8·0 × 9·5; a small silver badge with loop for suspension.

This little badge was given by the Bourgmestre of Brussels to the foreign riflemen, who were so cordially received there in October, 1866. The return visit of the Belgian Volunteers to London took place in July, 1867.

240. P. S. Murphy of Montreal. Prize medal, 1874.

This medal is figured in Leroux *Le Médailleur du Canada*, Montreal (1888), p. 208, No. 1101. It was made in France, but refused, because the bust was not a good likeness.

241. Battle of Austerlitz, or the three Emperors, 1805.

Two large "clichés" are figured in the *Trésor*, Pl. LXX., Nos. 4 and 5, on which England is represented as a leopard watching the conflict.

242. Death of the Prince Imperial of France in the Zulu War, 1879.

Triangular plaque representing a bird of darkness covering with its wings the tombs of the four Napoleons. Van Peteghem, *op. cit.*, p. 138, No. 1520.

243. Sir Richard Wallace. Benevolence during the siege of Paris, 1870.

There are three medals with inscription on reverse :
 "Sir Richard Wallace, noble cœur anglais a donné pour établir une ambulance 300,000 f., et 400,000 f. aux pauvres pour avoir du chauffage 27 . décembre 1870."

These medals are described in *Médailles de 1870—1871*, by Ch. van Peteghem (Paris, 1889, p. 31, Nos. 283—285). Sir Richard Wallace (1818—1890) distinguished himself by his benevolence during the siege of Paris, and even the Communists respected him. His popularity is attested by the fact that a balloon which left Paris on 27th January, 1871, was named after him; this balloon is commemorated on jettons (Van Peteghem, *op. cit.*, p. 40, Nos. 416—417). In 1879 he founded the "Hertford British Hospital" in a suburb of Paris, and a boulevard in that neighbourhood now bears his name.

244. Franco-German and Carlist Wars, 1870—1874. Aid of English ladies to the sick and wounded.

Obv.—Lady attending a wounded man.

Rev.—Wreath and inscription: "Dedicated to the pious ladies of Britannia in commemoration of their noble devotion to the cause of the sick and wounded during the Franco-German and Spanish wars 1870 : 71 : 73 : 74."

2·0; struck; white metal. Ch. van Peteghem, *op. cit.*, p. 96, No. 1035.

245. Queen Victoria's visit to Belgium, 1843.

Obv.—LEOPOLD I LOUISE D' ORLEANS. Heads of the King and Queen of the Belgians, jugate to right, that of the King crowned with oak-leaves.

Rev.—Within wreath of roses and other flowers:—A LA REINE VICTORIA . 13 . SEPTEMB. 1843. On the ribbon, with which the wreath is bound up, is the legend, ELLE EST SANS ÉPINE.

1·65; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). Compare medals Nos. 103—107 issued on the same occasion.

245A. Peace of Paris, 1814, and the Congress at Vienna.

Obv.—Inscription, with the names and dates of the victories of the Allies in 1813. Figure of Victory, facing, within a circle of fourteen laureate heads of the sovereigns and generals who took part against France.

Rev.—SIEGS UND FRIEDENS MÜNZE ZUM WIENER CONGRESS OCTOBER. 1814. And further inscription. A triumphal arch.

3·0; struck; white metal (Adolph Weyl, *Die Paul Henckel'sche Sammlung*, Berlin, 1876, No. 2192).

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

ABRAMSON or ABRAHAMSON, Abraham, medallist at the Prussian Royal Mint. Born at Potsdam in 1754, died in 1811. His father, the medallist, Jakob Abram or Abraham (1723—1800), was for over fifty years in the employment of the Prussian Government. Many of Abrahamson's medals are mentioned in the *Deutsches Künstlerlexikon*, by J. G. Meusel, 1808.

246. Admiral Lord Nelson. His death at the Battle of Trafalgar, 1805.

Obv.—HORATIVS NELSON. His bust to right. Signed, ABRAMSON.

Rev.—FAMAM QVI TERMINAT ASTRIS. A rostrate column. In exergue, VINC . HISP . ET GALL . CLASS CECIDIT D . XXI OCT . MDCCCV.

1.55 ; struck ; $\mathcal{R}$ (Messrs. Spink & Son).

ANDRIEU, Bertrand. Besides medals Nos. 1 and 2, medal No. 15A, must likewise be attributed to Andrieu. This medal, with the portrait of De Bosset is of too early date to be the work of Antoine Bovy, who was only born in 1803 ; the artist's signature is $\mathcal{AB}$, which is a remarkably concise monogram of the Greek letters in Andrieu's name, **BEPTANΔ ANΔPIE**. The medal was probably made shortly after the fall of Napoleon in 1815, when French

artists began to be much employed for medals relating to England. Andrieu's name appears as that of the medallist on the obverse of medals Nos. 248D and 248E.

BARRE, Désiré Albert, French medallist (1818—1878).

He was the son of the well-known medallist, J. J. Barre, and on his father's death, in 1855, succeeded him as *graveur général* at the Paris Mint. One medal by the younger Barre may be described as bearing some reference to England.

247. Emp. Napoleon III. International Exhibition of 1855 at Paris. Prize medal.

Obv.—NAPOLEON III EMPEREUR. Bare head of Napoleon to right. Signed, ALBERT BARRE.

Rev.—The Imperial Arms of France, surrounded by branches of palm and laurel and ribbon bearing the inscription :—EXPOSITION . UNIVERSELLE . AGRICULTURE . INDUSTRIE . BEAUX-ARTS . PARIS . 1855. Around the whole is a circle formed by twenty shields with the arms of various nations, that of England being first; the shields are chained to each other and to a compartment, destined for recipient's name, which completes the circle below.

2·4; struck; *Æ* (F.P.W.).

In the International Exhibition opened in 1855 at the "Palais de l'Industrie" in Paris, England ranked next to France in the number of articles exhibited.

BARRE, Jean Jacques. The following medals must be added.

- 246A, 246B. John Howard, the philanthropist. Two memorial medals, by J. J. Barre, dated 1828 and 1829, are described by Dr. H. R. Storer, *American Journal of Numismatics*, October, 1893, p. 38, Nos. 661, 662.

BOEHM, Sir J. Edgar, Bart., R.A. The following medal has been omitted.

- 247A. Queen Victoria, 1887. Official Jubilee Medal.

Obv.—VICTORIA REGINA ET IMPERATRIX. Her bust to left very similar to that on the "Jubilee" coins. Signed on the truncation, J. E. B.

Rev.—IN . COMMEMORATION . Female figure, representing the British Empire, seated, facing, on throne guarded by lions. On the right stand Industry and Agriculture; on the left, a group of three female figures impersonating Science, Arts, and Letters; Commerce is represented by Mercury reclining in front, and, facing him, sits the winged genius of Electricity and Steam. Above the central figure are garlands with the initials, V.R.I. supported by two winged figures representing the years 1837 and 1887. In the exergue are laurel branches with five shields marked, EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AMERICA, AUSTRALASIA. Signed, F.L., for Sir Frederick Leighton, Bart., P.R.A., who designed the reverse.

3·05; struck; R, Æ. See *Seventeenth Annual Mint Report*, p. 21.

These are the official Jubilee medals which were struck at the Royal Mint. Those in gold are similar but smaller (diam. 2·3 inches), and have a corded border on reverse.

BONNARDEL, Pierre-Antoine-Hippolyte (1824—1856), French sculptor; pupil of Ramey and Dumont; second *prix de Rome* in 1847. His name appears

as designer on medal No. 70, and his model for it in bronze was exhibited at the Paris Salon of 1851.

BOVY, Jean François Antoine. Medal No. 15A, with the portrait of De Bosset, is the work of the French medallist Bertrand Andrieu. See under ANDRIEU in the ADDENDA.

BRICHAUT, Auguste, a member of the Royal Belgian Society of Numismatists, who "directed" certain medals, amongst which is the following:—

247B. J. West Wilson, of Gothenburg, 1883.

Obv.—EUREKA! A winged boy standing on globe with his arms raised towards the sun. In the field, owl perched on cornucopiæ. Signed A. BRICHAUT D^r (direxit).

Rev.—Below a wreath, the inscription: A JOHN WEST WILSON DE GOTHEMBOURG SOUVENIR SYMPATHIQUE DE SES ADMIRATEURS LIÈGE LE 6 MAI 1883.

1·5; struck; Æ, R, N. *Rev. Belge de Numism.*, 1883, Pl. XII.

John West Wilson, the son of Mr. Thomas Wilson, of Hull, the founder of the "Wilson" line of steamers, was born in Hull, 8th October, 1816. At the age of twenty-eight he settled in Sweden and founded the well-known mercantile house of J. W. Wilson at Gothenburg. He died at Gothenburg, 24th May, 1889. Mr. J. W. Wilson was one of the founders of the Museum of Gothenburg, to which he contributed much, and bequeathed his fine collection of modern pictures and sculpture. On the occasion of his large gift towards the Numismatic collection of the Gothenburg Museum, the Royal Belgian Society of Numismatists, on the 6th May, 1883, elected him a

foreign associate of the Society. The above-described medal was "directed" by M. Auguste Brichaut, a member of the Society, and examples in gold, silver and copper were presented to Mr. Wilson. (Information from Mr. Gustavus Brusewitz, of Gothenburg, and from the *Rev. Belge de Numism.*, 1883).

CAQUÉ, Armand-Augustin. The following medals by Caqué must be added to those already described.

247c. The Crimean War, 1854.

Obv.—Busts, jugate to left, of Queen Victoria, Napoleon III., and the Sultan Abdul-Medjid. Signed CAQUÉ . F.

Rev.—Inscription within wreath:—A LA NOBLE, A LA PUISSANTE ET VICTORIEUSE ALLIANCE DE LA FRANCE DE L'ANGLETERRE ET DE LA TURQUIE 1854. Signed, MASONNET ÉDITEUR.

2·0; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

247cc. French gold medal awarded to John Jones, captain of the English ship *Enterprise*, for helping French sailors in 1854.

COURIGUER. This artist was employed by the Court of Naples, and there is a large *cliché* medallion with the portrait of the Queen of Naples in 1820, signed by him; I cannot, however, find out what his initials were.

DÆGE, EDUARD, German historical painter; born at Berlin in 1805; studied at Berlin under Prof. Wach, and in Italy. Many of his paintings are on ecclesiastical subjects. In 1861 he became vice-director of the Berlin Academy. Died in 1883. His name appears as designer on medal No. 257.

DAVID D'ANGERS, Pierre-Jean. It is probable that the medallion No. 45, with the portrait of George Canning, was made in allusion to the Treaty of London, between Great Britain, Russia, and France, and to the death of Canning which followed so shortly afterwards. Both events are referred to on Galle's medal of Canning (No. 94). Canning was a powerful supporter of the Greek cause, and the Treaty of London, signed 6th July, 1827, was a great step towards Greek independence. David d'Angers himself was much interested in the whole question (*see note on his medallion of Lord Byron, No. 44*).

DÉLOYE, Gustave, contemporary French sculptor. Born at Sedan (Ardennes). Pupil of Jouffroy and Dantan.

247D. The Princess of Wales. Cast bronze portrait-medallion exhibited at the New Gallery, London, 1888, at the first summer exhibition, in a case of medals by this artist (No. 332 of the official catalogue). See also Salon, 1888 (No. 4783 of the official catalogue).

DESAIDE-ROQUELAY, of Paris, a publisher of medals, the father of M. Alphonse Desaide, the present publisher of medals in the Quai des Orfèvres, Paris.

248. Sebastopol taken by the Allies, 1855.

Obv. NAPOLEON III. EMPEREUR DES FRANÇAIS.
Head of Napoleon III to left crowned with oak leaves. Signed DESAIDE-ROQUELAY F.

Rev. Trophy of arms with the flags of England, France, Turkey and Sardinia, with a shield in front bearing the inscription:—PRISE DE SÉBASTOPOL LE 8 SEPTEMBRE 1855; above the shield is a crown; below the shield, a Napoleonic Eagle holds two branches.

185; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

DESFORGES, a medallist who worked in the first half of the present century.

248A. The Duke of Wellington (1815?)

Obv.—WELLINGTON GENERALISSIME. His bust in military uniform to left. Signed below DESFORGES F.

No reverse. Size 2·3; shell, struck on a thin plate of metal probably to serve as the top for a box; Æ (F.P.W.). This was probably struck after the peace of 1815.

DOMARD, Joseph François. The following medal is to be added to those already described.

248AA. The French Admiral De Rigny and the Battle of Navarino, 1827.

Obv.—Inscription, with dates of Admiral de Rigny's birth and death. His bare head to left. Signed, DOMARD. F.

Rev.—BATAILLE DE NAVARIN XX OCTOBRE MDCCCXXVII. Winged Victory, facing, standing on a ship. Signed, DOMARD.

2·05; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

This medal was struck on the death of Admiral De Rigny, in 1835, and the dies of the medals belong to the French Government (*Administration des Beaux-Arts*).

DUBOIS, Fernand, and not Du Bois, is the name of the contemporary sculptor and medallist of Brussels, who made medals Nos. 84A and 84B. There is another contemporary sculptor of the same name at Brussels, whose signature, P. DUBOIS SC., appears on a Belgian medal of E. and A. Solway, 1886.

DUBOIS. The medals signed DUBOIS F. without initials (Nos. 85—88) are the work of Étienne Jacques Dubois, who obtained the second *grand prix de Rome* in 1809. He is the author of two Napoleonic medals on the crossing of the river Raab and the capture of the town of Raab in 1809, both signed, DUBOIS F. DENON D.

DURAND, Amédée. He may have been the medallist whose initials, A. D., appear on medals Nos. 67 and 68, for, besides being an "éditeur" of medals, he apparently also engraved dies himself.

FISCH, Ant. It is the reverse of medal No. 92b, with the date 1884, which is the work of this medallist; if not of this date, it is the work of the same medallist who made the obverse.

FISCHER, Ferdinand August, German sculptor and medallist. He studied in the Berlin Art Academy under Schadow, and was afterwards professor there. Born at Berlin, 1805, died there in 1866. The medals Nos. 128 and 258 were designed by him. His brother, Johann Karl Fischer (1802—1865) was a medallist of Berlin, and worked for some time at Loos' establishment there.

FÜRST, Moritz, a medallist of the first half of the nineteenth century, who was employed at the Mint of Philadelphia in the United States of America. He was born in 1782 near Pressburg, in Hungary, and studied in Vienna under J. N. Würth, and in Milan.

In 1807 he went to the United States of America, and in the following year was employed at the Mint in Philadelphia. (See William Dunlap, *History of the Arts of Design in the United States*, New York, 1834, vol. ii. p. 220. I am indebted for this reference to Dr. H. R. Storer.) In this paper on medals by foreign medallists I have thought it better to exclude medals by United States medallists, but have mentioned those of Fürst, because he was a Hungarian by birth. The other American medals of the nineteenth century which relate to England will probably be found described in American works.

248b. Queen Victoria. Coronation, 1838.

Obv.—VICTORIA DEI GRATIA BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID: DEF: Her draped bust to left. Signed, FURST F.

Rev.—ASCENDED THE THRONE 1838. Britannia armed seated to left holding trident and sprig of laurel. In front, a lion; behind is a recumbent figure of the river-god Thames. Signed F. F.

2.05; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

248c and Series. Fürst also made a series of twenty-seven medals (size 2.5 inches) commemorating American successes during the war between England and the United States, 1812—1815. These medals will be found described in *A Description of the Medals of Washington; of National and Miscellaneous Medals*, by James Ross Snowden (Philadelphia, 1861, 4to, pp. 69 to 74, and 79 to 88). They were struck by special resolution of Congress, that of Major-General Alexander Macomb on the Battle of Plattsburg, 11th Sept., 1814, being of fair workmanship. There is also a smaller medal (2.25 inches) by

Fürst on Captain Perry's naval success on Lake Erie, 10th Sept., 1813 (Snowden, *op. cit.*, p. 97).

GATTEAUX, Jacques Edouard, "fils," French sculptor and medallist. He was the son of the medallist N. M. Gatteaux (*q. v.*), and was born at Paris in 1788. Pupil of his father and Moitte. *Prix de Rome* in 1809. Was made *Membre de l'Académie* in 1845. He died at Paris in 1881.

248D. Peace of Paris, 1814, and Restoration of the Bourbons.

Obv.—LVDOVICVS . XVIII FRANC . ET . NAV . REX . His bare head to right. Signed on the truncation, ANDRIEU F.

Rev.—IMPERIA . LEGITIMA . FOEDERE . SANCITA . Louis XVIII. and the four allied sovereigns stand about an altar, inscribed PACI ORBIS and ornamented with a device composed of two hands grasping each other. On the altar lies a partially unrolled document, towards which the five sovereigns stretch out a hand. Louis XVIII is represented in the centre with King George III and the Emperor Francis II of Austria on the right, and the Emperor Alexander I of Russia and King Frederick William III of Prussia on the left. In the exergue, XII . MAI . MDCCCXIV. Signed, E. GATTEAUX F.

20; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). A similar medal, but with a slightly different obverse, is described by Adolph Weyl in *Die Paul Henckel'sche Sammlung*, Berlin, 1876.

248E. Peace of Paris, 1815.

Obv.—Same as No. 248D.

Rev.—REGNIS . EVROPAE . CONCORDIA . STABILIENTIS. Two armed female figures, representing France and the Allied Powers respec-

tively, stand facing each other, supporting the standards of France and the Allies, and a shield inscribed, GALLIA . ANGLIA . BORVSS . AVSTRIA . RVSSIA . SACRO FOEDERE IVNCTAE. In the background on the right is seen the fore-part of a horse. In the exergue, AC-CESSIT . GALLIA . NOVEMB. . MDCCCXV. Signed, E. . GATTEAUX.

2·0; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

GEERFS, Alexander. The medal No. 101A has the bare heads, not busts, of Sir Robert Peel and Turgot, jugate to left. Its diameter is 2·2 inches (Æ; F.P.W.). This medal, which was alluded to in *The Times* of 23rd Sept., 1856 (p. 5), was struck on the occasion of the International Free Trade Congress in Brussels, September, 1856, a congress brought about at the instance of the Belgian Association for Customs Reform.

GEERTS, Edouard-Louis, the medallist of Brussels, who made the medal No. 101c, was a pupil of the sculptor Van der Stappen. He died, aged forty-three, at Ixelles, 24th November, 1889.

GRANDE, R., contemporary South American medallist.

249. Buenos Ayres recaptured from the English, 1806. Memorial medal, 1893.

Obv.—POPHAM Y BERESFORD GENERALES BRITANICOS DE MAR Y TIERRA. Busts of Sir Home Popham and General Beresford, facing, with flags below, within wreath.

Rev.—EN CONMEMORACION DE LA GLORIOSA RECONQUISTA DE BUENOS AIRES. Within a wreath:—six stars, palm branches

and inscription : MDCCCVI 12 DE AGOSTO
MDCCCXCIII LA JUNTA DE NUMIS-
MATICA AMERICANA. Signed R. GRANDE.

Oval, 2·4 by 2·0 inches; struck; Æ (London Numis-
mismatic Society).

For the historical incident referred to on this medal see
under medal No. 238.

GRUEBER, H., a contemporary German medallist and die-
sinker, living in London.

250. Queen Victoria. Jubilee on the 50th year of her reign.
1887.

Obv.—VICTORIA REG : 1837 . 1887. Her bust three-
quarters to left. Signed H. GRUEBER LON-
DON.

No reverse. 3·0; shell struck in thin metal; Æ.

251. The Prince and Princess of Wales. Silver Wedding,
1888.

Obv.—TH. R. H. THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS
OF WALES. Their busts, jugate to left. Be-
low shields of arms between branches of laurel
and oak. Signed, H. GRUEBER.

Rev.—Inscription within open wreath of roses, thistles
and shamrock leaves :—IN COMMEMORA-
TION OF THE SILVER WEDDING 10
MARCH 1888 . Above inscription, the Crest
and Motto of the Prince of Wales. Signed,
H. GRUEBER . 31 KING STREET .
LONDON . E.C.

1·35; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

HART, Laurent-Joseph. The following medal must be
added to those already described.

252. Conference held at London for giving Peace to Belgium,
November, 1831.

Obv.—The crown of Belgium within circle of stars, outside which are the crowns of the five great powers of Europe arranged on a wreath. With the crowns are the names of the respective nations, BELGIQUE, FRANCE, ANGLETERRE, PRUSSE, AUTRICHE, RUSSIE. Signed HART F.

Rev.—Within a circle: PAIX ET AMITIÉ PERPÉTUELLE and a partly open scroll, on which is the date, XV . NOV . MDCCCXXXI . Outside the circle are the names of Leopold I, King of the Belgians, William IV, King of England, and the four other sovereigns.

1·6; struck; Æ (F.P.W.).

A conference of ministers of the five great powers was held at London, and the acceptance of twenty-four articles of pacification was decided on, 15th November, 1831.

On Hart's fine medal of the painter Rubens no mention is made of England, and it can therefore not be included in the English series like the following two medals.

JOUVENEL, Adolphe-Christian, Belgian medallist, an engraver to the King of the Belgians. Born at Lille, 1798, died at Brussels, 1867. He was a pupil of the sculptor Rude.

253—254. Commemorative portrait medals of the painters Rubens and Van Dyck with long inscription on the reverses. These form part of a national series of great men, by Jouvenel. Mention is made of England in the inscriptions.

1·85 inches; struck; Æ (London Num. Soc.).

JUNKER, J. C., a modern die-sinker.

254A.—Marriage of the Princess Royal of England with the Crown Prince of Prussia (afterwards the Emperor Frederick), 1858.

Obv.—PRINZ FR. WIL. VON PREUSSEN. His bust in uniform to right. Signed, J. C. JUNKER F.

Rev.—VICTORIA PR. ROIAL (sic?) OF ENGLAND. Her bust to left.

1·8; struck; white metal (Adolph Weyl, *op. cit.*, No. 2709).

KÜCHLER, Conrad Heinrich. In addition to those already described, the following, signed K, have been attributed to this medallist.

255. Trial of Queen Caroline, 1820.

Obv.—CAROLINA D : G. BRITT : REGINA. Her bust to left. Signed K.

Rev.—COUNT B. BERGAMI. His bare bust with head to right.

1·6; struck; Æ (M.B.). *Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 66.

256. Count Bartolemo Bergami, 1820.

Obv.—As reverse of previous medal.

Rev.—Within wreath of laurel, united below by ornamented shield:—COURIER TO HER MAJESTY 1820.

1·6; struck; white metal (M.B.). *Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 67.

The previous two medals refer to the reports circulated respecting Count Bergami's relations to Queen Caroline, reports which formed the grounds for the bill of divorce brought by George IV in 1820. The Queen was, however, acquitted. Count Bergami died in Italy in 1841. There are likewise two medals on the trial of Queen Caroline, having the same obverse as No. 255, but with different reverses. All four medals are probably too late to be by Küchler, though I do not know the precise year

R

of his death. The K probably stands for P. Kempson, of Birmingham, and the execution is not up to Kùchler's standard.

KULLRICH, Wilhelm. On the reverse of medal No. 128 the Minerva-like figure, who receives the bride and bridegroom, has an eagle by her side and evidently was intended by the artist to represent Prussia. (See Ad. Weyl, *op. cit.* No. 2731.) The following medals by Kullrich must be added to those already described.

257. Marriage of the Princess Royal of England with the Crown Prince of Prussia (afterwards the Emperor Frederick), 1858.

Obv.—FRIEDR . WILH . PR . V . PR . VICTORIA
PR . R . V . GR . BR . U . I. Their bare
heads, jugate, to right. Signed W. KULLRICH
A . V . FEC. (ad vivum fecit).

Rev.—The Prince and Princess kneeling facing each other, the former in the act of putting a ring on the latter's finger. Behind them stands an angel, facing, in an attitude of benediction. In the exergue are the two shields of arms with a scroll, on which is inscribed: XXV . JANUAR . MDCCCLVIII. Signed, E. DAEGE INV. W. KULLRICH F.

2·0; struck; R (F.P.W.).

Some specimens of this medal were presented by the Emperor to individuals of the Court.

258. The Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia. Birth of their eldest son (now the German Emperor, William II.), 1859.

Obv.—FR. WILH. PRINZ V. PREUSSEN . VICT.
P. FR. W. V. PR. P.R.V.G.B.U.I. Their
bare heads facing each other on an orna-
mental tablet. Above, two cupids support

a crown. Below is the Prussian eagle with outspread wings. Signed G. LOOS DIR. A. FISCHER INV. E. STAUDIGEL FEC.

Rev.—FRIEDRICH WILHELM VICTOR ALBERT PRINZ V PREUSSEN GEBOREN D. 27 JANUAR 1859. Angel holding baby. Signed W. KULLRICH FEC.

2·1; struck; Æ (F.P.W.). Ad. Weyl, *op. cit.*, No. 2735.

LANTÉRI, Edouard, contemporary sculptor, born in Paris, 1848. Pupil of the French sculptors, Aimé Millet, Guillaume and Cavelier. M. Lantéri is now Instructor in Modelling at the National Art Training School, South Kensington. His cast portrait-medallions, Nos. 258A, 258c, and 258D, were cast in bronze at Mr. James Moore's Foundry, Thames Ditton.

258A. Sir J. Edgar Boehm, Bart., R.A.

Obv.—SIR EDGAR · J · BOEHM · BARONET · R · A · MDCCCLXXXI · SC. His clothed bust to right. Behind, in the field, a sculptor's mallet and chisel, with a sprig of laurel. Signed, ED · LANTÉRI.

No reverse. 4·6; cast; Æ (F.P.W.).

The profile on the above described medal was modelled shortly before Sir Edgar Boehm's death, in December, 1890.

258B. S. B. Bancroft, actor, 1889.

Obv.—S. B. BANCROFT MDCCCLXXXVIII. His clothed bust, nearly to right, with eye-glass at the right eye. Signed on the truncation, ED · LANTÉRI.

No reverse. 3·5; cast; Æ. *R.A. Exhib. Cat.*, 1890, No. 2105.

258c. B. Bertrand, the fencing master.

Obv.—B. BERTRAND MAITRE D'ARMES 1889.
His clothed bust to left. Unsigned.

No reverse. 2·8; cast; Æ. *R.A. Exhib. Cat.*, 1890,
No. 2109. A variety has the legend, B. BER-
TRAND FENCING MASTER, without the
date.

258d. Mrs. Adelaide M. Moore, 1893.

Obv. — M^{ME} ADELAIDE : M : MOORE :
MDCCCLXXXIII. Her clothed bust to
left. Signed, "ED. Lanteri sc."

No reverse. 5·3; cast; Æ.

258e. George Morton, painter, Instructor in Painting at the
National Art Training School, South Kensington, 1889.

Obv.—GEORGE MORTON : 1889. His bare head to
left. Unsigned.

No reverse. 3·5; cast; Æ. *R.A. Exhib. Cat.*, 1890,
No. 2110.

258f. Robert Glassby, sculptor, 1888.

Obv.—ROBERT : GLASSBY MDCCCLXXXVIII Æ^s
LII. His clothed bust to left. Signed, $\perp$.

No reverse. 4·0; cast; Æ (F.P.W.) *R.A. Exhib. Cat.*,
1890, No. 2108.

258g. William Glassby, artist, son of Mr. Robert Glassby,
1888.

Obv.—WILLIAM GLASSBY MDCCCLXXXVIII
ÆTAT^s 21. His clothed bust to left. Signed,
 $\perp$.

No reverse. 3·3; cast; Æ. *R.A. Exhib. Cat.*, 1890,
No. 2107.

258h. Andreas Grass, sculptor, 1888.

Obv.—ANDREAS GRASS MDCCCLXXXVIII
MARCH. Clothed bust to left. Unsigned.

No reverse. 2·8; cast; Æ. *R.A. Exhib. Cat.*, 1890,
No. 2111.

258i. Sir Augustus Harris, 1890.

Obv.—AUGUSTUS HARRIS . PANTOMIME :
OPERA : THEATRE ROYAL DRURY
LANE : TRAGEDY : COMEDY. Clothed
bust of Sir Augustus Harris to left. Signed,
ED. LANTERI.

Rev.—Winged figure of Victory, standing, holding
palm-branch and lyre. On the left, a Cupid is
flying to left, holding banner, on which is
inscribed, PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT.
At the feet of the Victory are a laurel-branch
and the masks of Tragedy and Comedy. In the
background the sea is represented with a ship
on it.

1·9; struck; *N*, *R*, *Æ*. This medal is sometimes pre-
sented by Sir Augustus Harris to operatic and
theatrical *artistes*. The struck medal was pro-
duced from M. Lantéri's models, under the
direction of Messrs. Heming and Co.

LECLERCQ, J., Belgian medallist.

259. Félix, Comte de Mérode, Belgian statesman. His letter
to Lord Palmerston, 1838.

Obv.—FELIX COMTE DE MÉRODE RÉPRÉSEN-
TANT BELGE. His bare head to left. Signed
J. LECLERCQ F.

Rev.—Inscription: LES DIPLOMATES, &c., extract
from a letter to Lord Palmerston, 7th June,
1838.

2·0; struck; *Æ* (London Numism. Soc.).

LEGROS, Prof. Alphonse, was a pupil of M. Lecoq de
Boisbaudran. His first work exhibited at the
"Salon" was a painting, the portrait of his father,
in 1857. The following medallions, Nos. 259A to
259i, like those already mentioned, made during
the years 1881 and 1882, are all cast in bronze, and

may be seen in the City of Manchester Art Gallery.
Nos. 259B to 259K are all studies from models.

- 259A. Cardinal Manning. His clothed bust to left, with name. Unsigned. 4·5.
- 259B. Victor Surville. Clothed bust to left, with name. Unsigned. 3·9.
- 259C. Jacob Moro. Clothed bust to left, with name. Unsigned. 3·8.
- 259D. Nicolas Blacas. Clothed bust to left, with name. Unsigned. 4·0.
- 259E. Donato Capello. Clothed bust to left, with name. Unsigned. 4·8.
- 259F. Denis Urbain. Clothed bust to left, with name. Unsigned. 4·2.
- 259G. Jules Raud. Clothed bust to left, with name. Unsigned. 4·4.
- 259H. Gil de Mesa. Clothed bust to right, with name. Unsigned. 3·6.
- 259I. A young girl's head in high relief facing. No name. Unsigned. Cup-shaped medallion. 4·2.
- 259K and 259L. Besides the above, Professor Legros has made a similar cast bronze medallion with the portrait of a model, bearing the fancy name, "Marquis de Bedmar," and a cast medal with the portrait of Mr. Constantine A. Ionides on the obverse and an inscription on the reverse, dated 1881.

LIALEN, I., Russian medallist.

260. Sir James Wylie, Bart., physician. 1840.

Obv.—Bust to left with titles and artist's signature, the latter in Russian characters.

Rev.—Long inscription with wreath of laurel:—VIRO
ILLUSTRIS . &c.

2·1 ; struck ; Æ (R. W. Cochran Patrick in *Num. Chron.*,
1888, p. 317).

Sir James Wylie was born in 1768. In 1798 he was appointed physician to the Imperial Court of Russia, and in 1812 became director of the medical department of the Minister of War. In 1814 he was appointed physician-in-ordinary to the Emperor Alexander I., and in that year was created a baronet by the Prince Regent of England at the Czar's request before leaving England. He died in 1854, when the title became extinct.

LINDBERG, Adolf, the medallist of medal No. 156A, is professor of drawing at the official school of art in Stockholm. The medal of Madame Lind-Goldschmidt was made for the Royal Academy of Music at Stockholm.

LINDENSCHMIT, Johann. This engraver of dies worked more as a seal-engraver than a medallist. His name should be familiar to all antiquaries on account of one of his sons, the late Dr. Ludwig Lindenschmit, Hon. F.S.A., to whose untiring energy the splendid collection illustrative of Teutonic antiquities at Mayence owes so much.

Loos, Daniel Friedrich. The following medal must be added to those already given.

261. Wellington and Blücher. Entry of the English and Prussians into Paris, 7th July, 1815.

The obverse of this medal is the same as No. 158, but the inscription on reverse is different. See *Trésor*, Pl. LXVI., No. 8. *Num. Chron.*, 1888, p. 77, No. 9.

Medal No. 157 of the Duke of Wellington forms one of a series of medals (size 1·1 inches) made by Loos in 1815 with portraits of commanders of the Allied Forces, including Blücher, York von Wartenburg, Gneisenau, Schwarzenberg, the Duke of Brunswick, and Barclay de Tolly. These, however, cannot properly be included in the British series in spite of the Scottish and English descent of Prince Barclay de Tolly and Count York von Wartenburg respectively.

Loos, Gottfried B. The medallic establishment which he founded now exists as the "Berlin Medallic Mint of L. Ostermann, formerly G. Loos." G. Loos himself died in 1843; consequently medals Nos. 127, 128, 175A, 175B, 209A, 258, were really "directed" by his successors, though the name G. LOOS is retained as the business name on the medals. Medal No. 215 is the only medal of the English series made at the establishment of G. Loos during the lifetime of G. Loos himself. There are medals with the portraits of G. Loos and of his father D. F. Loos made by the medallists C. Pfeuffer and Goetze respectively. According to the medal G. Loos was born in 1773, not 1774.

LOUIZI, an Italian medallist who worked for Durand's series.

262. Pasquale de' Paoli, the Corsican patriot. Death at London, 1807.

Obv.—PASCHASIUS PAOLI. His clothed bust to left.
Signed LOUIZI F.

Rev.—NATUS ROSLINO IN CORSICA AN .
M.DCC.XX.VI. OBIIT INSULA MAJORIS—
BRITANNIAE AN . M.DCCC.VII. Below,
SERIES NUMISMATICA UNIVERSALIS
VIRORUM ILLUSTRIMUM MDCCCXLIV .
DURAND EDIDIT.

1·7 ; struck ; Æ.

Pasquale, the son of Hiacinto de' Paoli, was born in Corsica, 1726. The Corsicans made him, in 1755, Captain-General of their forces and he succeeded in overthrowing the Genoese dominion in Corsica. In 1769 Corsica was subjected to France, but in 1794, with the assistance of Lord Hood, Paoli transferred the rule to Great Britain, and in the following year retired to London, where he resided till his death in 1807. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

MADRASSI, Luca, sculptor, born in Italy, living in Paris, a pupil of Cavelier.

263. George Meredith, the poet and novelist. Portrait medallion cast in bronze (Salon, 1892).

264. Lord Ronald Gower, F.S.A., author of "The Life of Prince Rupert," and sculptor of the monument erected in 1888 to Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Avon. Portrait medallion, cast in bronze (Salon, 1892).

265. Lord Beaconsfield (1805—1881). Memorial portrait medallion, 1894.

266. Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, 1894. Portrait medallion, 1894.

In conclusion it may avoid possible confusion, if I add a few words of explanation concerning modern medals as Nos. 8, 70, 175A, &c., where more than one name occurs in the "signature" of the same side. If the name of the publisher or director be placed on a medal, it properly appears without any word following the name, as in medals Nos. 132, 133, 187, or else followed by such words as EDIDIT, as in Durand's series, or DIR(EXIT) as on medals Nos. 8, 79, 215. When the designer's name appears it is followed by INV(ENIT), as on medals Nos. 70, 101c, 128, or by DES(IGNAVIT); when the design is "after" some work of a painter or sculptor, his name is often given, followed by PINXIT or some equivalent word; when the modeller is a different person to the designer or medallist, his name is sometimes added and followed by M., MOD., or the word S(CULPSIT), as on medals Nos. 38 and 175A; finally the name of the actual medallist or *graveur en médailles* may appear alone, but usually appears followed by the word F(ECIT) or sometimes by IN(CIDIT) or SCULP(SIT).

In some cases, as in that of Pistrucci, the medallist made the design and model as well as engraved the dies, but in recent times, owing to the reducing machine, the actual engraving of the dies has to a large extent become simply mechanical, and in such cases the modeller's name often appears followed by FECIT. In some respects this modern method is an advantage, as it enables many good artists to make medals, without obliging them to give up the great amount of time formerly necessary for the engraving of steel dies. Lastly, in the case of modern cast medals, the modeller is naturally considered the actual medallist, and the bronze-founder's name is often altogether omitted.

INDEX

OF PERSONS AND EVENTS RECORDED ON THE MEDALS.

The Numbers of the Medals, not of the Pages, are referred to. The numbers within brackets are the dates.

A.

Acre, defended by Admiral Sir Sidney Smith (1799), 19
 Addison, Joseph, 199
 Albert, Prince Consort, 70, 109, 110, 207, 218
 Albuera, battle of (1811), 22
 Alexander I., Czar, visits England (1814), 4
 Alexander I., Czar, overthrow of Napoleon (1815), 186, 248⁸
 Alexander II., Czar, received at the Guildhall (1874), 216
 Algiers, bombarded by Lord Exmouth (1816), 68, 102
 Alma, battle of (1854), 9c, 13⁸, 15, 108
 Almaraz, success at the bridge of, (1812), 98
 Ambulance and Red Cross Medals, 215c, 215d, 244
 Amiens, peace of (1802), 124
 Amiens, treaty of, broken (1803), 113
 Anglesey, Henry, Marquis of, wounded at Waterloo (1815), 215⁸
 Antwerp, English attack on (1809), 64
 Antwerp, Queen Victoria at (1843), 107
 Art Competition, National, 211
 Austerlitz, battle of (1805), 241

B.

Baby, L. F. G., of Montreal, 84⁸
 Bacon, Francis, 35
 Bacon, Roger, 99
 Baden, Princess Mary of, marriage with the Duke of Hamilton (1843), 41⁸

Balaklava, battle of (1854), 108
 Bancroft, Mr. S. B., 258⁸
 Barry, Sir Charles, R.A., 220
 Beaconsfield, Lord, English representative at the Berlin Congress (1878), 215⁸, 215⁹
 Beaconsfield, Lord, Memorial, 265
 Belgian Affairs, London International Conference on (1831), 252
 Belzoni's discoveries in Egypt, 163
 Beresford, General, surrender at Buenos Ayres (1806), 249
 Bergami, Count (1820), 255, 256
 Berlin, Congress on the Eastern Question (1878), 215⁸, 215⁹
 Berlin, Samoa Conference at (1889), 179c, 179d
 Berlin, shooting competition (1858), 209⁸
 Berlin, Women's Industrial Exhibition (1865), 175⁸
 Bertrand, Mr. B., 258c
 Blane, Sir Gilbert, Bart., 191⁸
 Blockade of the British Isles (1806), 115
 Blücher, Marshal, 158, 186, 209c, 215⁸, 261
 Boehm, Sir Edgar, Bart., R.A., 258⁸
 Bomarsund, fortress in the Baltic, taken (1854), 9⁸, 13⁸
 Bombay, settlement of British at, 74
 Bosset, Charles Philip de, 15⁸
 Boulogne, army for invasion of England at (1804), 111
 Boulogne, army for invasion of England leaves (1805), 28, 29
 Boulton, Matthew, 93, 194⁸
 Boulton, Matthew, his medal for Trafalgar, 122

Bowring, Sir John, 42
 Bridgewater, Franc. Henry Egerton, Earl of, 72
 Browning, Robert, 178c
 Bruges, Queen Victoria at (1843), 104
 Brunel, Sir Isambart, 43
 Brunswick, Friedrich Wilhelm, Duke of, battle of Quatre Bras, 117A, 215B
 Brussels, Queen Victoria at (1843), 106, 245
 Brussels, International Congress for Free Trade (1856), 101A
 Brussels, reception of English Volunteers at (1866), 239
 Brussels, International Conference at (1874), 227A
 Buenos Ayres, in possession of an English force (1806), 238
 Buenos Ayres, recaptured from the English (1806), 249
 Burgess, Miss E., 210
 Byron, Lord, 44, 168 to 171

C.

Camden, William, the antiquary, 34
 Campbell, Prof. Lewis, 202
 Canada, medals relating to, 38A, 38B, 84A, 84B, 120, 209D, 235, 240
 Canning, George, 45, 94
 Carlyle, Thomas, 10, 144, 231
 Caroline, queen of George IV., on her trial, and death, 40, 67, 255, 256
 Cathedrals, English, medals by J. Wiener, 221, 221D
 Château d'Eu, Queen Victoria at (1843), 177, 178
 Child, R. J., of the City of London Police, 171E
 Clarence, Duke of (Prince Albert Victor of Wales), visit to India (1890), 171I
 Cobden, Richard, 215X
 Cockerill, John, 112
 Codrington, Admiral Sir Edward, Battle of Navarino (1827), 16
 Combe, Taylor, numismatist and archaeologist, 194A
 Conferences, International, Berlin, (1878), on the Eastern Question, 215F, 215G
 Conferences, International, Berlin

(1889), on Samoan Affairs, 179C, 179D
 Conferences, International, Brussels (1856), 101A
 Conferences, International, Brussels (1874), 227A
 Conferences, International, Geneva (1864), 215C, 215D
 Conferences, International, London, on Belgian Affairs, 352
 Conferences, International, Vienna (1814), 245A
 Congreve, William, the dramatist, 33
 Corunna, death of Sir John Moore at (1809), 41
 Crimean War, 37, 108, 247C
 Crimean War, Bomarsund taken by the Baltic fleet (1854), 9B, 13A
 Crimean War, battle of Alma (1854), 9C, 13B, 15, 108
 Crimean War, battle of Balaklava (1854), 108
 Crimean War, battle of Inkermann (1854), 9D, 13C, 108, 181
 Crimean War, battle of Tchernaya (or Bridge of Traktir) (1855), 13D
 Crimean War, siege and capture of Sebastopol (1855), 9A, 64A, 248
 Crimean War, Peace of Paris (1856), 127
 Cumberland, Duke of (1878?), 171E

D.

Darwin, Charles Robert, 143
 Devonshire, Elizabeth, Duchess of, 164—167, 185
 Disraeli, Benjamin. See Beaconsfield, Lord.
 Douro, passage of the (1809), 86
 Drayton Agricultural Society instituted (1800), 125
 Dublin, International Exhibition (1865), 101B

E.

Eastern Question, Congress on the, at Berlin (1878), 215F, 215G
 Edinburgh, Duke of, 208
 Egypt, evacuation of, by the French (1801), 89
 Eldon, Earl of, Lord Chancellor, 213, 214
 Elizabeth, Queen of England, 183

Elizabeth of York, queen of Henry VII. of England, 159
 Emin Pasha, Dr., 171f
 Epping Forest opened (1882), 217
 Exhibitions, Anglo-French Working-class, in London (1865), 215n
 Exhibitions, Berlin, Women's Industrial (1865), 175n
 Exhibitions, Canadian (1876), 38n, 209n
 Exhibitions, Dublin International (1865), 101n
 Exhibitions, German, in London (1891), 171A
 Exhibitions, Hygienic, at London (1893), 171x
 Exhibitions, London International, 14A, 70, 92n, 207, 218, 222A
 Exhibitions, New South Wales (1862), 128A
 Exhibitions, Paris International (1855), 247
 Exmouth, Lord, 17, 68, 102

F.

Fergusson, Rt. Hon. Robert Cutlar, 180
 Flaxman, John, the sculptor, 46
 Forth Bridge (1890), 139
 Fothergill, Dr. Ant., 1940
 Fox, Charles James, 225
 Fox, General C. R., numismatist, 11
 Francis II., Emperor of Austria, on the overthrow of Napoleon (1815), 186, 248x
 Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, and the Triple Alliance, 171c
 Franklin, Sir John, 47
 Frederick, Emperor of Germany. See Victoria, Princess Royal.
 Frederick William III., King of Prussia, visit to England (1814), 4
 Frederick William III., King of Prussia, on the overthrow of Napoleon (1815), 186, 248x
 Free Trade Congress at Brussels, (1856), 101A
 French National Guards received at London in September (1848), 13n, 199A

G.

Geneva, Convention of (1864), Red Cross Society, 215c, 215n

George III., 9, 59. See also under Napoleonic Wars.
 George III., attempted assassination of (1800), 118
 George III., Union of Great Britain and Ireland (1801), 119
 George III., Peace of Amiens (1802), 124
 George III., Buenos Ayres in possession of the English (1806), 238
 George III., Buenos Ayres recaptured from the English (1806), 249
 George III., Peace of Paris (1814), 4, 25, 77, 88, 245A, 248n
 George III., the English re-enter Hanover (1814), 5
 George III., war with the United States of America (1812 to 1815), 248c, and series.
 George III., Peace of Paris (1815), 25, 215n, 248x
 George III., Algiers bombarded (1816), 68, 102
 George III., death (1820), 121
 George IV., 8, 66, 191, 194
 George IV., as Prince Regent, on the battle of Waterloo, 186
 George IV., coronation (1820), 90, 192
 George IV., entry into Hanover (1821), 215
 George IV., battle of Navarino (1827), 16, 248AA
 George IV., settlement of boundaries with United States of America (1829), 235
 George IV., death (1830), 91
 George V., King of Hanover, 171n
 Ghent, Queen Victoria at (1843), 105
 Gilchrist, John Borthwick, the orientalist, 215A
 Gladstone, Rt. Hon. W. E., 131, 147, 171n, 266
 Glasby, Robert, 258f
 Glasby, William, 258g
 Gower, Lord Ronald, 264
 Grass, Andreas, 258n
 Grattan, Henry, 96
 Greek Independence, 16, 44, 45, 94, 168 to 171, 248AA
 Grey, Earl, 162

H.

Hamilton, eleventh Duke of, marriage with Princess Mary of Baden (1843), 41A

Handel, George Frederick, 227
 Hanover, French occupation of, (1803), 113
 Hanover, the English re-enter (1814), 5
 Hanover, George IV. in (1821), 215
 Hanover, George V. of, 171x
 Harris, Sir Augustus, 258x
 Harvey, William, physician, 196
 Heligoland, ceded to Germany (1890), 171b, 179, 179A
 Hennessey, Sir John Pope, 201
 Henry VIII., King of England, 195
 Herzen, Alexander, 219
 Horsford, General Sir Alfred, English delegate at the Brussels Conference (1874), 227A
 Howard, John, the philanthropist, 246A, 246B
 Hudson's Bay Company, 120
 Hygiene Exhibition at London (1893), 171x

I.

Inkermann, battle of (1854), 9D, 13c, 108, 181
 Invasion of England contemplated by Napoleon (1804), 79, 111, 114, 116
 Ionian Islands, constitution given by England (1817), 63
 Ionides, Mr. C., 259L
 Irving, Henry, the actor, 132

J.

Janssen, P. C. Jules, astronomer, 81
 Jenner, Dr. Edward, 161
 Jones, Capt. John, 247cc

L.

Langtry, Mrs., 234
 Launching of H.M.S. *Royal Sovereign* and H.M.S. *Royal Arthur* (1891), 141
 Leader, J. Temple, M.P., 52
 Legros, Prof., 230
 Legros, Prof., medallic studies by, 148 to 155, 259B to 259x
 Leopold I., King of Belgium, peace for Belgium settled at London (1831), 252
 Leopold I., King of Belgium, Queen Victoria's visit to (1843), 12, 103 to 107, 245

Liards, bronze founders, notice under medal No. 52
 Lincoln Cathedral, 221A
 Lind, Jenny, the celebrated vocalist, 156A
 Locke, John, the philosopher, 39
 Lockyer, Norman, astronomer, 81
 London, assistance rendered to Paris (1871), 237
 London, Belgian affairs settled by an International Conference at (1831), 252
 London citizens congratulate Parisians on the second French Revolution (1830), 38
 London, Corporation, medals issued by, 206, 216, 217
 London, Exhibitions, Anglo-French working-class (1865), 215B
 London, Exhibitions, German (1891), 171A
 London, Exhibitions, Hygienic, 1893, 171x
 London, Exhibitions, International, 14A, 70, 92B, 207, 218, 222A
 London, Greek Affairs, Treaty on (1827), 94
 London, National Health Society, 101c
 London, opening of Epping Forest (1852), 217
 London, reception of Czar Alexander II. at the Guildhall (1874), 216
 London, reception of French National Guards in September (1848), 13x, 199A
 London, Russian free press at, 219
 London, St. Paul's Cathedral, 221D
 London, Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, 258x
 London, Westminster Cathedral, 221c
 London, William II., German Emperor, visit to London (1891), 142, 171A
 Longmore, Sir Thomas, 82
 Louis XVIII., established on the throne of France, 248D, 248x
 Louis Philippe, King of France, visit from Queen Victoria (1843), 177, 178
 Louis Philippe, King of France, visit to Queen Victoria (1844), 71
 Lunéville, peace of (1811), 78

M.

- Madrid, British entry into (1812), 23
 Maitland, Captain, surrender of Napoleon to (1815), 27
 Malaga, naval engagement off, 100
 Malet, Sir Edward, English representative at the Samoa Conference (1889), 179c, 179d
 Manning, Cardinal, 232, 259A
 Marshall, John, F.R.S., 228
 Maryborough, Lord (1823), 190
 Mauritius, Sir John Pope Hennessy, governor, 201
 Medals, making of, note under medal No. 84
 Meredith, George, 263
 Mérode, Felix Comte de, Letter to Lord Palmerston (1838), 259
 Mill, John Stuart, 146
 Milton, John, 212A
 Montefiore, prize-medal at Netley, 82
 Montreal, Numismatic and Antiquarian Society (1887), 84A, 84B
 Moore, Mrs. A. M., 258b
 Moore, Sir John, death of (1809), 41
 Morgan, Lady Sydney, 56
 Morton, George, 258e
 Murphy, P. S., of Montreal, 240

N.

- Napoleon I. See also under Napoleonic Wars.
 Napoleon I., crowned Emperor in 1804, alarm of England, 172
 Napoleon I., British Roman Catholic college at Paris, 2, 97
 Napoleon I. at Schönbrunn (1809), 64
 Napoleon I., return from Elba (1815), 26, 60
 Napoleon I., surrender to Captain Maitland (1815), 27
 Napoleon I. at St. Helena, 30, 31
 Napoleon I., his remains brought to France (1840), 32
 Napoleon III. See also under Crimean War.
 Napoleon III., visit from Queen Victoria (1855), 174
 Napoleon III., International Exhibition at Paris (1855), 247
 Napoleon III., Peace of Paris (1856), 127
 Napoleon III., Commercial Treaty with England (1860), 173
 Napoleon, Prince Imperial, 175, 178b, 242
 Napoleonic Wars (1800—1815). See also under Peninsular War.
 Napoleonic Wars, Peace of Lunéville (1801), 78
 Napoleonic Wars, evacuation of Egypt by the French (1801), 89
 Napoleonic Wars, Peace of Amiens concluded (1802), 124
 Napoleonic Wars, Peace of Amiens broken (1803), 113
 Napoleonic Wars, French occupation of Hanover (1803), 113
 Napoleonic Wars, projected invasion of England (1804), 79, 111, 114, 116
 Napoleonic Wars, *Armée d'Angleterre* at Boulogne (1804), 111
 Napoleonic Wars, *Armée d'Angleterre* leaves Boulogne (1805), 28, 29
 Napoleonic Wars, battle of Trafalgar (1805), 75, 122, 246
 Napoleonic Wars, battle of Austerlitz (1805), 241
 Napoleonic Wars, blockade of the British Isles (1806), 115
 Napoleonic Wars, English attack on Antwerp (1809), 64
 Napoleonic Wars, successes of the Allies in 1813, 209b, 245A
 Napoleonic Wars, Peace of Paris (1814), and Congress at Vienna, 4, 25, 77, 88, 245A, 248b
 Napoleonic Wars, the *cent jours* (1815), 26, 60
 Napoleonic Wars, British army in the Netherlands (1815), 61, 130
 Napoleonic Wars, battle of Waterloo (1815), 62, 117A, 156b, 158, 186, 200, 209c, 215b
 Napoleonic Wars, entry of the Allies into Paris (1815), 261
 Napoleonic Wars, surrender of Napoleon (1815), 27
 Napoleonic Wars, Peace of Paris (1815), 25, 215H, 248e
 Nassau, Frederick August, Duke of, war-medal for Waterloo, 156b
 National Health Society, London, 101c
 Naval review (1889), 137, 179E, 179F

Navarino, battle of (1827), 16, 248^{AA}
 Nelson, Admiral Lord, victories
 and death, 75, 122, 246
 Netley, Army Medical School,
 Montefiore prize at, 82
 New South Wales, Industrial Ex-
 hibition of (1862), 128^A
 Newton, Sir Isaac, 184

O.

O'Connell, Daniel, 136
 Ohdruf, Queen Victoria and the
 Prince Consort at (1845), 110
 Opie, Amelia, 48
 Orange refugees aided by Great
 Britain and Prussia, 160
 Ostende, Queen Victoria at (1843),
 103

P.

Palmerston, Lord, letter from the
 Comte de Mérode (1838), 259
 Paoli, Pasquale de', the Corsican
 patriot 262
 Paris, British Roman Catholic Col-
 lege at (1802), 2, 97
 Paris, *Cercle Britannique* at Paris,
 199^B
 Paris, International Exhibition at
 (1855), 247
 Paris, Peace of (1814), 4, 25, 77, 88,
 245^A, 248^D
 Paris, Peace of (1815), 25, 215^H,
 248^E
 Paris, Peace of (1856), 127
 Paris, reception of the English
 visitors in April of 1849, 13^F
 Paris, Revolution of 1830, 38
 Paris, siege of, benevolence of Sir
 Richard Wallace (1870), 243
 Paris, siege of, English assistance
 after (1871), 236, 237
 Paris, Society for the Suppression
 of Piracy (1814), 68
 Parker, Miss H., 194^E
 Parliament, Houses of, 220
 Peel, Sir Robert, 101^A
 Peninsular War (1808 — 1814);
 battle of Vimiera (1808), 3
 Peninsular War, battle of Corunna,
 death of Sir John Moore at
 (1809), 41
 Peninsular War, passage of the
 Douro (1809), 86
 Peninsular War, battle of Tala-
 vera (1809), 129

Peninsular War, occupation of the
 lines of Torres Vedras (1810), 87,
 182
 Peninsular War, battle of Albuera
 (1811), 22
 Peninsular War, bridge of Al-
 marez (1812), 98
 Peninsular War, British entry into
 Madrid (1812), 23
 Peninsular War, battle of Vittoria
 (1813), 156, 203, 204
 Peninsular War, capitulation of
 Pampeluna (1813), 76
 Peninsular War, battle of Toulouse
 (1814), 24
 Penn, William, 198
 Pentland, John, naturalist, 55
 Perponcher, Count, at Waterloo
 (1815), 215^B
 Picton, General Sir Thomas, killed
 at Waterloo (1815), 215^B
 Piracy, Society for the Suppression
 of, 68
 Polish cause, sympathy in Eng-
 land for, 14, 180
 Pope, Alexander, the poet, 212
 Popham, Sir Home (1806), 249
 Postage, penny postage jubilee
 (1890), 140
 Priestley, Joseph, natural philoso-
 pher, 36

Q.

Quatrebras, battle of (1815), 117^A,
 209^C

R.

Red Cross, ambulance medals,
 215^C, 215^D, 244
 Richard, L., bronze founder at
 Paris, notice under medal No. 52
 Rigny, French Admiral De, 16,
 248^{AA}
 Rivers, Lord (1834), 49
 Rose, Surgeon F. H., 181^A
 Ross, Sir John, 50
 Rubens, Sir Peter Paul, 253

S.

St. Andrew's University, Camp-
 bell prize medal, 202
 St. Paul's Cathedral, London,
 221^D
 St. Vincent, Cape, battle off (1797),
 18

St. Vincent, Lord, his medal for the flagship *Ville de Paris* (1800), 126
 Samoa Conference at Berlin (1889), 179c, 179d
 Sandhurst, foundation of the Royal Military College, 20
 Scheld, English army on the (1815), 130
 Scottish valour in the Napoleonic wars, 85
 Sebastopol, siege and capture of (1855), 9A, 64A, 248
 Shakespeare, William, 6, 7, 65, 123
 Signatures of artists on medals, note under medal No. 262
 Smith, Adam, 194b
 Smith, Admiral Sir Sidney, 19, 51
 Solar atmosphere discovered, 81
 Somerville, Mary, 57
 Stillman, Mrs. Marie, 229
 Stuart, Lord Dudley, 14
 Sydenham, Thomas, physician, 176

T.

Talavera, battle of (1809), 129
 Tchernaya (bridge of Traktir), battle of (1855), 13d
 Tennyson, Alfred, Lord, 133, 145
 Torres Vedras, lines of (1811), 182
 Toulouse, battle of (1814), 24
 Townsend, George, D.D., Canon of Durham, 205
 Trafalgar, battle of (1805), 75, 122, 246
 Turgot, the French statesman under Louis XVI., 101A, 194d

U.

Uhlhorn's lever coining-press, 207, 222A
 Umberto I., King of Italy, and the Triple Alliance, 171c
 United States, America, war with England (1812—1815), 248c and series.
 United States, America, settlement of boundaries (1829), 235
 Uxbridge, Henry, Earl of, see Anglesey, Henry, Marquis of.

V.

Vandyck, Sir Anthony, 219A, 223, 226, 254
 Victoria, Princess-Royal, betrothal

to the Crown-Prince Frederick (1857), 234A
 Victoria, Princess-Royal, her marriage (1858), 128, 254A, 257
 Victoria, Princess-Royal, shooting competition at Berlin (1858), 209A
 Victoria, Princess-Royal, birth of her eldest son (1859), 258
 Victoria, Princess-Royal, Women's Industrial Exhibition at Berlin (1865), 175B
 Victoria, Princess - Royal, her silver wedding (1883), 92, 175A, 215E
 Victoria, Princess-Royal, sanatoria for children in Germany (1884), 215r
 Victoria, Princess-Royal, and the Crown-Prince succeed as Emperor and Empress of Germany (1888), 135
 Victoria, Queen. See also under Crimean War
 Victoria, Queen, coronation (1838), 191B, 193, 248B
 Victoria, Queen, marriage with Prince Albert (1840), 109
 Victoria, Queen, visit to Belgium (1843), 12, 103-107, 245
 Victoria, Queen, visit to France (1843), 13, 177, 178
 Victoria, Queen, visit from Louis-Philippe (1844), 71
 Victoria, Queen, with the Prince Consort at Ohrdruf (1845), 110
 Victoria, Queen, visit to France (1855), 174
 Victoria, Queen, Peace of Paris (1856), 127
 Victoria, Queen, National Art Competition (1857), 211
 Victoria, Queen, commercial treaty with France (1860), 173
 Victoria, Queen, International Exhibition in London (1862), 14A
 Victoria, Queen, Berlin Congress on the Eastern Question (1878), 215r, 215G
 Victoria, Queen, opens Epping Forest to the public (1882), 217
 Victoria, Queen, jubilee on fiftieth year of her reign (1887), 92A, 134, 206, 247A, 250
 Victoria, Queen, Samoa Conference at Berlin, 1889, 179c, 179d

T

Victoria, Queen, her seventieth birthday (1889), 136
 Victoria, Queen, honorary colonel in the German army (1889), 179b
 Victoria, Queen, naval review (1889), 137, 179e, 179f
 Victoria, Queen, and the Triple Alliance of Europe, 171c
 Victoria, Queen, Heligoland ceded to Germany (1890), 171d, 179, 179a
 Vienna Congress (1814), 245a
Ville de Paris, flagship, Lord St.
 Vincent's medal (1800), 126
 Vimiera, battle of (1808), 3
 Vittoria, battle of (1813), 156, 203, 204
 Volunteers, English, visit to Brussels (1866), 239

W.

Waddington, M. W. H., at the Berlin Congress (1878), 215f, 215g
 Wales, Prince of, visit to Canada (1860), 38a
 Wales, Prince of, silver wedding (1838), 171h, 251
 Wales, Prince of, visit to Berlin (1890), 138
 Wales, Princess of (1888), 247d
 Wallace, Sir Richard, benevolence during the siege of Paris (1870), 243
 Washington, George, 199b
 Washington, James Augustus, 58
 Waterloo, battle of (1815), 62, 117a, 156b, 158, 186, 200, 209c, 215b
 Watt, James, 53, 95
 Watts, G. F., R.A., 233
 Webb, Jonas, of Babraham, 219b
 Weber, Hermann, M.D., 83, 84
 Wellington, Duke of, 21, 73, 157, 158, 178a, 182, 186, 189, 203, 204, 209c, 215b, 248a, 261. See also under Peninsular War and Napoleonic Wars.
 Westminster Abbey, 221c

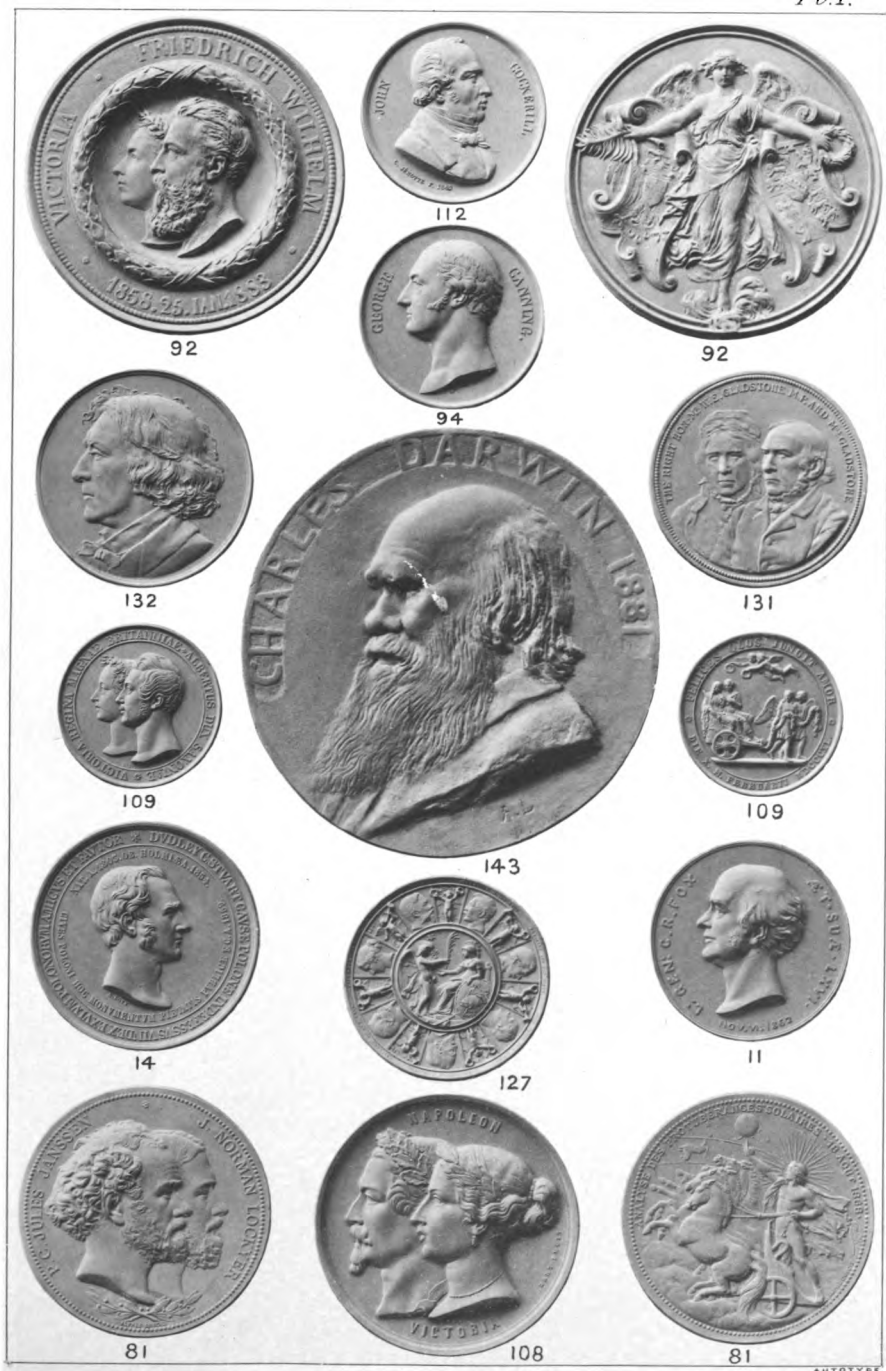
Wilkes, John, 54
 William III., King of England, 197, 209
 William IV., King of England, International Conference at London (1831), 252
 William I., German Emperor, Berlin Congress (1878), 215f, 215g
 William II., German Emperor, birth of (1859), 258
 William II., German Emperor, Samoa Conference at Berlin (1889), 179c, 179d
 William II., German Emperor, Admiral of the British Fleet, (1889), 179f
 William II., German Emperor, visit to England (1889), 137, 179e, 179f
 William II., German Emperor, the Triple Alliance, 171c
 William II., German Emperor, Heligoland ceded to Germany (1890), 171d, 179, 179a
 William II., German Emperor, visit to London (1891), 142, 171a
 William I., King of the Netherlands, battle of Waterloo (1815), 215b
 William I., King of the Netherlands, arbitration between England and America (1829), 235
 Wilson, J. W., of Gothenburg, 247b
 Winchester Cathedral, 221b
 Windsor, Louis-Philippe at (1844), 71
 Wylie, Sir James, Bart., Russian physician, 260

Y.

York Cathedral, 221
 York, Frederick, Duke of (1827), 187, 188

Z.

Zulu War, death of the Prince Imperial (1879), 242



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